"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day and Tuesday; light, west winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,512. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ASQUITH DENIES WAR MEASURES

Movement of Troops "Purely Precautionary" to Protect Depots for Arms.

KING SUMMONS MINISTERS

Has Conferences, Indicating His Anxiety Over Ulster, with Premier and Cabinet Members.

ARMY RESIGNATIONS FEW

Most of the "Mutineers," Confronted with Court-Martial, Agree to Do Police Duty.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, March 23.—Popular apprehension over the Ulster crisis was considerably less acute yesterday, and it is likely to be further allayed by Premier Asquith's reassuring announcement, made in this morning's Times, that war measures have not been taken or contemplated.

King George, however, is taking the affair very seriously. It was announced yesterday that he had canceled certain engagements for the coming week, in order to remain in close communication with his Ministers.

The King and Queen had intended to pay a visit to the Earl and Countess of Derby from Tuesday to Saturday, in the course of which they had planned to participate in certain public functions. In order not to disappoint those concerned, their Majesties will make a flying trip to Cheshire on Wednesday, returning to London by an early train on Thursday.

The King and Queen have also canceled their engagements to visit the races this week.

The King, while most anxious to remain within the limits to which the unwritten Constitution restricts him, is nevertheless allowing his anxieties, provoked by the present crisis, to carry him further than, in the view of his advisers, the occasion warrants. George V., it must be remembered, was not trained for the post he occupies. He was brought up to be a sailor. Recently, on the occasion of his visit to the Men's Association, he recalled a precept much honored in the British Navy, to the effect that in moments of crisis it was well to "keep one's hair on."

I must regretfully, and with a full sense of the importance of the statement, say that some, at least, of King George's Ministers are of the opinion that his Majesty is not following out that precept. The atmosphere of Buckingham Palace is electric with fears of what may be going to happen in Ulster.

Sunday is usually a dies non in political as well as in business circles in London. Yesterday saw much activity and excitement. Premier Asquith was summoned to the palace and had about an hour's interview with the King. Before the Premier's visit, Col. J. E. B. Seely, the War Secretary, had called, and Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, had also been closeted with his Majesty.

The Ministerial conversations with the King were secret, of course, but it is surmised by persons who are in a position to make a sound deduction from their previous knowledge that the three Ministers named had to devote their best efforts to assuaging the royal anxiety.

Liberals Resent King's Anxiety.

Two weeks ago, in a dispatch in which THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was enabled to give the exact details of the King's attitude in regard to the Ulster question, reference was made to the royal apprehensions. The march of events has increased them a hundredfold. It may be an exaggeration, even as a figure of speech, to say that George V. is trembling for his crown: but it is no exaggeration to say that the uneasiness which he is displaying in the present crisis is bitterly resented by Liberals of the highest importance, who believe that it affords the Unionists an opportunity of making political capital out of it in a way to which the Crown should not lend itself.

For the moment, as the news from Ulster indicates that perfect Sabbath quietude has been preserved there, interest in London is chiefly concerned with reports of the disruption of the army.

Real Resignations Are Few.

Sunday brought flat contradictions to many of Saturday's sensational reports, and at the time of writing (Monday morning) the stories of wholesale resignations of army officers appear to have narrowed down to Gen. Gough and a few cavalry officers.

The situation is compared to that created by the Dreyfus affair in France.

"For the first time in modern English history," says The Daily Chronicle, "a military cabal seeks to dictate to the Government the bills it should carry or not carry into law. We are

Continued on Page 3.

MOSA IIJIMA INJURED.

Daughter of Japanese Consul General Hit by an Auto.

Mosa Iijima, the four-year-old daughter of Kametaro Iijima, Japanese Consul General to New York, was knocked down by an automobile owned by James B. Brady, known as "Diamond Jim," while playing yesterday afternoon in front of Mr. Brady's home at 7 West Eighty-sixth Street. Royal Lasher of 18 West 118th Street, Mr. Brady's chauffeur, was alone in the auto. He had just turned the motor into Eighty-sixth Street from Central Park West when the mudguard struck the child.

The little girl was carried to the home of her father at 2 West Eighty-sixth Street, and Dr. Weinstein of 261 Central Park West, who was called in, said that she was not injured seriously.

TORPEDO TO TEST ARMOR.

Caisson Will Represent New Battleship in Experiment.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 22.—A test of the armor to be used in the hull of Battleship No. 39, now building at the New York Navy Yard, will be made off Norfolk next week to determine the effect of a torpedo fired against the ship, which in this instance will be represented by a caisson 60 feet long and 25 feet wide, made of the armor to be used for the battleship.

The torpedo boat Morris will fire a Whitehead torpedo with the newest designed war head, containing 300 pounds of guncotton, against the caisson. Thus experts will determine whether the new battleship is proof against torpedo attacks.

SEES EVIL IN TRUST BUSTING

Dr. Van Hise Asserts Prices of Commodities Affected Are Raised.

ST. PAUL, March 22.—The Government's trust dissolution programme is raising instead of lowering the prices of commodities affected, according to a statement last night by Dr. Charles R. Van Hise, President of the University of Wisconsin, in an address to the St. Paul Association of Commerce.

He declared the operation of the Sherman law was resulting in a policy of enforced competition wholly opposed to conservation and destructive of national resources, and was producing a profoundly immoral situation.

KIDNAPPED BOY TRAILED.

Little Warren McCarrick Reported Seen with Three Captors.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 22.—A clue to the recovery of Warren McCarrick, 7 years old, who has been missing ten days, was uncovered to-day by flying squadrons of detectives in automobiles scurrying over Southern New Jersey.

The searchers telephoned from Clementon, N. J., that two residents of the town declared they saw a boy believed to be Warren McCarrick at the Reading Railway Station in Clementon last night. The boy's clothing tallied with that of the lost lad. William Smith and Albert Hicks, who said they saw the boy, declared he was with three men and was crying and evidently trying to escape. The four started off, walking down the tracks toward Atlantic City. At Hammonton, N. J., a Mrs. Shull declared she saw the four pass her house in a covered wagon.

WEDS HIS STENOGRAPHER.

Architect W. A. Swasey's Marriage Follows Soon After Divorce.

William Albert Swasey, an architect of 47 West Thirty-fourth Street, was married on March 14 at New Brunswick, N. J., to Miss Eleanor Frances Hinman, formerly one of his stenographers. Until early this year he had lived at 119 East Nineteenth Street with his wife, Mrs. Irene McNeil Swasey, and their son, McNeil Swasey.

Mrs. Irene McNeil Swasey would say nothing last night except that she had obtained a decree of divorce on Feb. 28. At the time of the wedding Mr. Swasey said he lived at Great Neck, L. I., but he has not lived there for several months.

According to reports from New Brunswick, Mr. Swasey and Miss Hinman went to the Hotel Klein with a party of about fifteen friends on March 14 and were married by a clergyman. At the former Mrs. Swasey's home, 233 West 107th Street, the news of the marriage was confirmed without other comment.

BURNED SAVING HIS VALET.

F. Monroe Endicott Rescues Servant Now Called an Incendiary.

BOSTON, March 22.—F. Monroe Endicott, Secretary to the American Legation at Christiania, Norway, is in the Massachusetts General Hospital tonight recovering from burns suffered in a fire in the home of his sister, Mrs. Franklin Haven.

Daniel M. LaCruz, his valet, is alleged by the police to have confessed to setting the fire and has been sent to the Psychopathic Hospital for observation.

A bundle of burning papers was found outside the door of Mr. Endicott's room early to-day. After he had been alarmed by his sister, who discovered the fire, he was burned about the feet and hands in trying to rescue the valet.

TRAMP STEAMER IN PERIL.

The Gioconda, Aground in Blinding Snowstorm, Is Saved.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., March 22.—In a blinding snowstorm this afternoon, the Gioconda, an Austrian tramp steamer of 6,000 tons burden, went ashore on the treacherous sand bars off Smith Island, fifteen miles above the Virginia Capes.

The revenue cutter Onondaga and the Merritt & Chapman wrecking tug Merritt, which were en route to the scene of the Monroe wreck, raced to the tramp, and she was floated with the assistance of the Onondaga, after sacrificing a part of her cargo. The Gioconda immediately put to sea. She was bound from New Orleans via Norfolk for Antwerp.

WELLESLEY GIRLS IN STORE.

Three Students Will Work Behind Counters in Boston Two Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 22.—Three Wellesley girls to-morrow morning will be standing behind the counters of Boston's department stores acting as saleslgirls to help raise funds for a new Wellesley College dormitory.

The girls are Miss Dorothy Kahn of Brookline, Miss Marguerite Samuels of Natchez, Miss., and Miss Adele Klaus of Vicksburg, Miss.

The girls obtained their positions last week all by themselves. They will work for two weeks—the remainder of the college vacation season—and all their wages will be donated toward a fund for a new building to replace College Hall, the centre of Wellesley life, which was destroyed by fire last week.

HURRIES BACK TO MEXICO CITY

O'Shaughnessy Cuts Vera Cruz Visit Short After Talk with Lind.

RUMORS OF RESIGNATION

Reports of a Clash with Wilson's Envoy—Won't Resign Under Pressure, He Says.

VILLA'S ARMY ADVANCING

May Have to Capture Gomez Palacio Before Attacking Torreon—Federals Wipe Out Rebel Garrison.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, March 22.—Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American Chargé d'Affaires, who came here yesterday from the capital for a rest and treatment for an attack of rheumatism, sought to return to-night, but missed his train. He was accompanied by Thomas B. Hohler, the British Chargé, and they immediately ordered a special train, on which they made the trip.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy was very eager to return to the capital to-night. It is said that his meeting here with John Lind, President Wilson's special envoy, was not very agreeable to him. There are even reports that Mr. O'Shaughnessy's resignation has been requested. Asked whether he would resign under pressure, he said he would not.

Arnold Shanklin, Consul General at Mexico City, arrived here from the capital on the morning train and conferred with Mr. Lind. He returned to-night by the Interoceanic route. The supposition is that in case Mr. O'Shaughnessy retires Mr. Lind will have Shanklin placed in charge of the embassy.

By The Associated Press.

VERA CRUZ, March 22.—Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé d'Affaires, cut short his vacation to Vera Cruz and started on his return for Mexico City to-night in a special car, accompanied by Thomas B. Hohler, the British Chargé d'Affaires. Mr. O'Shaughnessy found he was not deriving any benefit from the coast climate on account of a heavy norther that was prevailing, accompanied by excessive cold weather. He also desired to confer with Rear Admiral Fletcher prior to the Admiral's departure from the capital for this city to-morrow night.

Both the American and British Chargés d'Affaires had a conference with John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, at which the Mexican situation generally was discussed.

Arnold Shanklin, American Consul General in Mexico City, arrived from the capital this morning on personal business. He also conferred with Mr. Lind and returned to the capital to-night.

Bryan Doubts Resignation.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Although full reports of the conference at Vera Cruz between John Lind and Señor Portillo y Rojas, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Huerta Cabinet, have been received here, the disposition of the American Government is to make no change in its policy toward Mexico or express itself on any of the new proposals reported to have been made until after the battle of Torreon is fought.

This became known to-night authoritatively, though officials declined to say what new proposals had been made by the Mexican Cabinet officers. Reports that a more friendly feeling prevails between the Washington Government and those officials of Huerta who are now seeking a peaceful settlement of the difficulty are borne out by dispatches received here by Chargé Algara of the Mexican Embassy, who said to-day that President Wilson's attitude in welcoming a resumption of peace negotiations had made a favorable impression in the Mexican capital.

The visit to Vera Cruz by Chargé O'Shaughnessy, while helpful to the negotiations there, was really a result of his ill health, according to State Department announcements. Secretary Bryan denied a published report that O'Shaughnessy wanted to resign. He said he had heard nothing of it and didn't believe it.

The Secretary had no comment to make on Señor Portillo's suggestion that Mr. Lind take a trip through territory controlled by the Mexican Federals.

MEXICO CITY, March 22.—Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander of the American naval forces in Mexican waters, accompanied by his wife and daughter, is visiting the capital. The Admiral is endeavoring to attract as little attention as possible, as he is here in an unofficial capacity.

TORREON NOW SURROUNDED.

Villa's Advance Guard in Position to Shell the Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BERMEJILLO, Mexico, via El Paso, Texas, March 22.—Gen. Toribo Ortega, the cowpuncher General, who is with Villa's advance guard, pushed his brigade of 500 along the Mexican Central Railroad track late this evening and captured Elvergel, a scant nine miles from Torreon on the east. It is reported that Torreon is now practically surrounded by rebels, cutting off any possibility of a retreat similar to that at Ojinaga.

While there was fighting all along the

Continued on Page 2.

Col. George Harvey on the Mexican Situation.

Col. Harvey has written a striking "appeal to the President to save Mexico, to save his party, to save himself," which will appear

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

GUNMEN APPEAL FOR HELP OF THE PUBLIC

Feel, They Say, That "Court of Honest Public Opinion" Will Do Justice.

WERE SURE OF REVERSAL

Again Accuse Vallon and Weber—"Lefty Louis" Analyzes Court of Appeals Opinion in the Case.

The four gunmen, Harry Horowitz, alias "Gyp the Blood"; Louis Rosenberg, "Lefty Louis"; Jacob Seidenscher, "Whitey Lewis," and Frank Cirofici, "Dago Frank," who were convicted of the murder on July 16, 1912, of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, from their cells in the death house in Sing Sing Prison, where they are awaiting execution, made an appeal to the public yesterday through their counsel, ex-Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle. The appeal was written by "Lefty Louis," and signed by him and the other three. It criticises the Court of Appeals, which recently refused to grant them a new trial, and says that since the highest court in the State has passed judgment upon them they desire to appeal their case to the "greater court of honest public opinion."

Ever since the Court of Appeals granted a new trial to ex-Lieut. Charles Becker and denied their petition the gunmen have been anxious to make a public statement. Mr. Wahle, their counsel, received a message from them yesterday urging him to come to the prison. On his arrival he learned that his clients had spent the greater part of Saturday and had sat up until 4 o'clock yesterday morning preparing the statement. They obtained several days ago copies of the Court of Appeals decision in their case and Becker's, and since that time they have been studying the matter. "Lefty Louis," the youngest and the best informed of the gunmen, was delegated to write a statement for the public. "Lefty Louis" required seven good sized sheets of paper to write all he and his companions wanted to say.

When Mr. Wahle and his partner, H. L. Kriegle, arrived at the prison yesterday they readily obtained the consent of Warden Clancy to visit their clients in the death house. "Lefty Louis" told Mr. Wahle about the statement he and his companions had prepared, and asked him if he would make it public. Mr. Wahle said he consented to do this in the hope that it would help his clients. "Lefty Louis" was the first to sign it. It was then signed in turn by Horowitz, Cirofici, and Seidenscher. A keeper held the paper before the cell bars of each of the men, who, pen in hand, reached through the cell bars and affixed his signature.

This is the statement:

Appeal of the Gunmen.

To the Public:

I write this in behalf of Frank Cirofici, Harry Horowitz, Jacob Seidenscher, and myself. No doubt you have heard so much about the four confessed Rosenthal murderers, ex-Police Lieut. Becker, and the four gunmen that the public feel they are in possession of all the facts. We have stood in silence for a long while, all sorts of abuse and calumny was heaped upon us. For the sake of justice to ourselves and all who had confidence in us we feel it is our duty to make a statement.

We hesitated about giving a statement, but now that the final court in the State has passed judgment upon us our only appeal is to the greater court of honest public opinion, who, we feel, in the end will do justice. We have been a little wild, but we are not different from thousands of other young fellows running around New York City, no better and no worse.

From the very time we were convicted by the lower court we felt confident that the verdict would be reversed, for we were positive the false perjured testimony would never stand. The fifteen months we spent in the death house before we heard the verdict of the lower court was sustained was as cheerful as could be under the circumstances.

We were so confident of a reversal that we had our dear wives and families have our clothes and homes prepared ready for the homecoming. When the news of the verdict was brought in to us we could not believe it, because we knew that Becker's verdict was reversed by the highest court, and it was the same witnesses that testified against him at his trial that had testified against us at our trial. We have the records of our case, and now that we have the copy of the opinion handed down by the Court of Appeals we cannot understand it. We are not lawyers, but such facts as these we cannot realize.

In the Becker opinion the Court of Appeals states they do not believe Rose, Schepps, Webber, and Vallon, Luban, they say, is unworthy of belief. Now, if the court does not believe Rose, Scheppe, Webber, and Vallon, where is the motive? Still the motive comes from the words of their very mouths. Now, in the opinion handed down by the court in our case it states as follows: "It is claimed by the prosecution that Becker's fear of Rosenthal led him to desire that Rosenthal be murdered, and that he communicated his desire to Rose."

It is further claimed that to protect Becker and also the so-called gambling fraternity Becker conspired with Rose, Webber, and Vallon to employ men to murder Rosenthal, and that in pursuance of such conspiracy the defendants were employed to commit murder. Now, how could they be employed by the same four who the Court of Appeals states were unbelievable?

Still it is claimed in our opinion that Schepps, one of the unbelievable, came to our apartments at 2,529 Seventh Avenue early in the morning of the murder and the boys said, "How about the money!" and Frank and I received a package containing $1,000, and here is a letter taken from the record that he wrote to Jack Rose showing the beginning of the $1,000 framed motive. On page 453, folio 1,358.

My Dear Friend Jack: Your letter forwarded to me and contents noted. All I can say is I am mighty sorry to be turned out this way for you, dear old pal. However, at this stage I can dispense with sympathy, as it cannot help any now. I have read very little about the case so far. Now I cannot bear to think of it any more. What you asked of me I considered very

Continued on Page 2.

SAFE BLOWERS FIRE A DOUBLE TENEMENT

Explosive Used on McSherry's Safe Sets Fire to Columbus Ave. Department Store.

FLAMES ROUT 32 FAMILIES

Stairs and Escapes Blocked by Smoke, Police Lead Them Over Roof to Safety—Thieves Get $6,000.

Thieves who blew open the safe in McSherry's Department Store at 5 o'clock yesterday morning started a fire which smoldered for three hours and then suddenly developed such fury that it threatened the lives of 100 men, women and children in the double five-story tenement over the store at 726-728 Columbus Avenue. The building housed thirty-two families.

Patrolman Ardiff of the West 100th Street Police Station saw thick, black smoke pouring from the hallways of the tenement as he was going off post. He turned in an alarm and rapped on the pavement for help. Sergt. Hodgkins and Patrolman Howden responded. The three policemen plunged into the smoke and up the stairs, rousing the tenants as they went.

Stifling smoke on the stairways and the rear fire-escapes barred the exit in both those directions, and the policemen escorted the frightened women and children to the top floor, where they broke through the skylights and, placing emergency ladders in position, assisted them to the roofs. From the roofs of the burning building they helped them down to the roofs of 724 and 730 Columbus Avenue.

Tenants in the adjoining tenements took them in and Robert H. Mainzer, a broker living at the Hotel Ansonia, whom ex-Fire Commissioner Johnson made an honorary member of the department, sent in coffee and rolls to the homeless. As the dispossessed men and women sat discussing their plight, many of them recalled having heard a muffled explosion at 5 o'clock which had slightly shook the entire building.

It was not until the firemen had the flames under control, however, that the origin of the fire was discovered. At the rear of the store the firemen found the McSherry safe blown open and resting on a pile of charred blankets, which the thieves had placed about it to muffle the sound of the explosion. The door of the safe showed signs of drilling. One of the rear iron shutters of the store had been pried open with a crowbar. The fire had smoldered long in the rear office and finally reached the partition separating the office from the store proper. Once it got among the linens, silks, and muslins with which the McSherry counters were loaded it spread rapidly, sending up the dense smoke which led to its discovery.

P. J. McSherry, owner of the store, who lives at 103 West Ninety-first Street, told the police that the safe contained cash amounting to $6,000, of which $5,000 was the receipts of Saturday's business. He also reported that jewelry worth more than $50 and valuable deeds and mortgages were missing. He estimated his loss from the fire at $20,000, on which he said he carried little insurance because of precautions he had taken against fire. The shock of the safe blowing and fire proved too much for Mr. McSherry's composure, and he suffered a collapse which forced him to take to his bed. He had been in business on the site of the burned store for twenty-five years, his son, William McSherry, said.

While fighting the fire from the rear Capt. Graham of Truck 22 noticed smoke coming from another five-story tenement at 707 Amsterdam Avenue. This fire routed twenty-two families. The firemen put it out after it had done $500 damage. Fireman Leigh of Truck 22 fell while carrying a line of hose on Columbus Avenue and sustained injuries to his right shoulder which necessitated his attendance by Fire Surgeon Archer.

Up to a late hour the police of the West 100th Street Station had obtained no clue to the robbers who started the fire.

THREE INCHES OF NEW SNOW

Street Cleaners Ignore It and Work on Crust of Old Fall.

Although the United States Weather Bureau reported yesterday that between Saturday evening and noon yesterday three inches of snow had fallen in New York City, the Street Cleaning Department took no notice of it. Inspector Gunther of the Bureau of Snow Removal said that it was customary for the department to set to work when three inches of snow had fallen, but he added that as the snow melted almost as fast as it fell he had decided to keep his forces busy removing the caked remnants of the great snow fall of three weeks ago.

Mr. Gunther said there was enough old snow on the streets to justify keeping all the shovelers he could hire up to 2,000 men at work pushing it toward sewer openings.

MAROONED CREW RESCUED.

Abandon Tug and Force Their Way Amid Ice to an Island.

ALPENA, Mich., March 22.—After forcing their way through three miles of heavy broken ice, Capt. George Whitten and three seamen of the fishing tug Fannie A., who were forced yesterday to abandon their craft in Thunder Bay and take to a ten-foot yawl, succeeded in reaching a small uninhabited island late last night.

Half frozen and almost exhausted, the men started a bonfire, around which they huddled until to-day, when they were rescued by a tug and taken to this port.

With Capt. Whitten were Frank Morley, Frank Hoppe, and John Cameron. They had taken Capt. Bennett, light keeper on Thunder Bay Island, to his post, and on their return trip the tug was caught in the ice. The tug was still adrift to-night.

The best sanitary cups for offices are "Lily" Cups, made by the Public Service Cup Co., Wm. Abbe, Mgr.

ROOSEVELT PARTY LOSES EVERYTHING IN RAPIDS OF A BRAZILIAN RIVER; MEMBERS OF PARTY PROBABLY SAFE

The thick black line indicates Col. Roosevelt's route.

Scene of Col. Roosevelt's Explorations.

Message from Anthony Fiala to The Times Chronicles Accident

MAY BE ON UNKNOWN RIVER

Which It Was the Colonel's Ambition to Follow Down to the Amazon.

TOLD OF IT IN LAST LETTER

And Had Styled It the "River of Doubt" in Another Letter Sent to Theodore, Jr.

ENTERED WILDS 8 DAYS AGO

With His Son Kermit, Fiala, and Another Scientist, and Three Brazilian Companions.

DISTRICT NEVER EXPLORED

Probably Made Rafts for River Navigation, as He Had to Start His Journey on Horseback.

PARTY HAD BEEN DIVIDED

Larger Section Was to Go Down the Madeira to Manaos, There to Meet the Colonel.

NO WORD YET TO FAMILY

But Fiala's Message, Coming from a Town on the Amazon, Indicates the Party Escaped Harm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SANTAREM, Brazil, (via Pernambuco, St. Vincent, and the Azores,) March 22.—We have lost everything in the rapids, [presumably rapids of a tributary of the Amazon River.] Telephone my wife of my safety.

ANTHONY FIALA.

Anthony Fiala, the well-known arctic explorer and resident of Brooklyn, who sent the above message to THE TIMES, is one of the members of the party of Col. Theodore Roosevelt which plunged into the unexplored wilds of Central Brazil about eight days ago from Bacao del Malgato on the last stage of their journey. They were bound for Manaos, the commercial metropolis of the Amazon country, about 900 miles from the mouth of the River Santarem, whence the message comes, is on the Tapajos River, close to its confluence with the Amazon and about 500 miles from the mouth of the latter.

Inquiries made yesterday showed that the Roosevelt family had heard nothing yet from the Colonel concerning the mishap to the expedition or his own situation. It need not be inferred from this fact, however, that the Colonel has sustained any personal injury. On the contrary, Mr. Fiala's silence on the subject indicates that the Colonel is safe, and that the loss is confined to the equipment and the archaeological and other specimens gathered by the expedition, for the understanding with Mr. Fiala was that any personal injury to the Colonel was to be cabled immediately and fully. It is also probable that Mr. Fiala himself is not at Santarem, but had entrusted his message to some native on the way to that town.

In a letter written on Jan. 16 from Tapirapoan, in Matto Grosso, a large province in the south central part of Brazil, and received last week by Frank M. Chapman, curator of birds of the American Museum of Natural History, Col. Roosevelt said that in a month or six weeks he would reach the head waters of an unexplored river, and that he expected to go down this, taking with him his son Kermit, Mr. Fiala, and George K. Cherrie, a representative of the Museum, besides Col. Rondon and other Brazilian members of the party.

Col. Roosevelt did not say in this letter whether the river had a name, but Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., said yesterday that in another letter his father had called it the Rio Duivata, or "River of Doubt."

The head waters of this river are in Matto Grosso, between the Madeira and

SIEGEL SAID STORES WOULD PAY RICHLY

Wrote in June, 1909, That a Profit of $1,200,000 a Year Might Be Expected.

OFFERING TO SELL STOCK

Whitman Finds Losses Cover Last 5 Years—Family That Had $21,000 in Bank Gives Out Letter.

Henry Siegel, indicted with his partner, Frank E. Vogel, on charges of grand larceny and receiving bank deposits while insolvent, endeavored to attract subscribers for the stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation in June, 1909, by representing to them that a yearly profit of $1,200,000 might be expected from the Siegel, Cooper & Co. store of Chicago, the Simpson Crawford Store, and the Fourteenth Street Store, it was learned from a letter found yesterday. The letter was dated June 18, 1909; was mimeographed on the stationery of the Simpson Crawford Company, and was signed by Henry Siegel. The District Attorney's office, at present investigating the books of Siegel and Vogel, has found that the Simpson Crawford Company and the Fourteenth Street Store were run at a loss during the past five years, and Frank E. Vogel, under examination before Special Master George C. Holt, has testified that Siegel, Cooper & Co. of Chicago had made a profit of approximately $328,000 a year.

The letter was obtained from August Albert of 86 Seventh Street, who was perhaps the oldest depositor in the failed Siegel bank, and, with his wife and daughter, perhaps the largest depositor. Mr. Albert, now in his seventy-sixth year; his wife, Mrs. Madeline Albert, 72, and his daughter, Miss Emma Albert, 50 years, had balances in the defunct Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, aggregating $21,155.22, according to their bank books.

Mr. Albert explained yesterday afternoon that he went to make a deposit in the private bank of Siegel and Vogel in 1909. He went to the Fourteenth Street Store, where the savings bank was, and there he said he saw Frank L. Champion, the cashier. By Mr. Champion he was sent to see Siegel. When he inquired of the latter about the conditions governing the deposits and the promised 4½ per cent. interest, Mr. Albert said Siegel told him of a "more attractive investment," which Siegel proceeded to explain as the stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation. On the advice of his wife and daughter, however, Mr. Albert decided to deposit the money in the bank.

It was only a few days after his visit to the offices of Siegel that he received this letter:

President's Office.

Henry Siegel, President.
John R. Butler, Vice President.
Frank E. Vogel, Secretary and Treasurer.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY,
Sixth Avenue, Nineteenth to Twentieth Street.

New York, June 18, 1909.

Mr. August Albert,
506 East Sixty-Sixth Street, City.

Dear Sir: The department stores of Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago; Simpson Crawford Company, and Fourteenth Street Store, New York, have been consolidated into a single ownership corporation, the Siegel Stores Corporation.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, was established twenty-two years ago and has obtained a reputation for successful business second to no other department store in the United States.

The business of Simpson Crawford Company, New York, was established over fifty years ago, and the house for over a generation has been a leader of the department stores of this city. Its reputation for high-class merchandise is well known.

The Fourteenth Street Store was established five years ago and is on a paying basis and from present indications its earning will equal those of either of the other stores.

The tangible assets of the consolidated stores, including cash realized from the sale of preferred stock, will aggregate almost $8,000,000.

The net profits for the past five years of Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, and Simpson Crawford Company, New York, alone were $3,307,253, being an average net profit for the past five years (which included the period of depression all over the country, as well as the disastrous strike in Chicago in 1905) each year of $661,000.

It is confidently estimated that the profits of the three stores for the next five years will average each year over $1,200,000.

The Siegel Stores Corporation will issue the following securities:

7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock	$2,000,000
Common stock	8,275,000
Total	$10,275,000

Based upon the average net profits of the past five years, as shown above, 7 per cent. ($140,000) would have been paid upon the Siegel Stores Corporation preferred stock and a surplus left each year applicable to the common stock amounting to $527,500. The earnings during the ensuing five years should leave a surplus (after dividends of $140,000 on the the preferred stock) each year of over $1,000,000.

The Siegel Stores Corporation preferred stock will be the first claim upon tangible assets of nearly $8,000,000, including cash realized from sale of new preferred stock or about three times the total amount of the issue. We know of no other existing preferred stock which has a larger proportion of assets back of the issue.

In order to bind still closer to Simpson Crawford Company some of its old leading customers it has been decided to allow them to subscribe for a limited amount of this new preferred stock at $100 per share. No common stock is offered for sale.

Leading employes and others associated with the various stores have already subscribed for the issue so largely that the amount which we can now offer to patrons is limited and we reserve the right to reduce or decline any subscription. Subscriptions are payable 10 per cent on application and the balance when called for not later than July 16, 1909.

Applications will be made to list the Siegel Stores Corporation securities on the New York Stock Exchange.

Should you desire to become interested financially in the Siegel Stores Corporation, please apply in person or by letter to the Treasurer at his office on the fourth floor of the Simpson Crawford Company Building, or should you desire further information before deciding please call or write us, using the return envelope inclosed. Sincerely yours,

HENRY SIEGEL, President.

An examination by the District Attorney's accountants of the private ledger of the Simpson Crawford Company has revealed that although it paid in 1909 a stock dividend of $396,000, in 1910 cash dividends of $139,000, in 1912 cash dividends of $63,000, and in 1913 cash dividends of $87,000, it really earned nothing, and the money to pay the dividends was taken from the Siegel bank. In the last five years, the best showing of the Fourteenth Street Store, according to the figures gathered by the District Attorney's office, was a profit of $2,500. On the other hand, accountants employed by the District Attorney have found that the books of the Fourteenth Street Store for the fiscal year ended Jan. 31, 1912, were made to show a profit of $18,000 instead of a loss of $210,000, and for the fiscal year ended Jan. 31, 1913, a profit of $14,000 instead of a loss.

Siegel and Vogel at present are under indictment for grand larceny they are alleged to have committed on May 17, 1912, when they obtained $25,000 from the National Bank of Commerce on a false statement of the condition of their business enterprises.

Vogel, held in contempt for failure to appear for examination in bankruptcy proceedings before United States Commissioner Alexander Gilchrist on Friday, has been cited to appear before the Commissioner this afternoon at 2 o'clock to purge himself of contempt by presenting the sworn statement of a physician showing he was ill. Siegel is scheduled to be examined before Commissioner Gilchrist on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The depositors will hold a meeting to-night at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, at 8 o'clock. This evening there also will be a meeting in Cooper Union to protest against sick benefit association abuses such as have been described in connection with the failure of the Siegel Stores.

VOGEL CAN'T TESTIFY.

Under Care of Two Physicians at Mrs. Edward Morris's Home.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Doubt is expressed here to-night by those in a position to know that Frank E. Vogel, associate of Henry Siegel in his various enterprises in the East, would appear to-morrow or for some time to come in any New York court, Federal or State. When the case is called in New York to-morrow, it is understood that depositions will be presented signed by physicians attending Mr. Vogel in this city, stating that his attendance in court as ordered by United States Commissioner Gilchrist is a matter of physical impossibility.

Mr. Vogel, it was learned to-day, is at the house of Mrs. Edward Morris, 4,800 Drexel Boulevard. Mrs. Morris is the widow of Edward Morris, packer, who, dying recently, left a fortune in excess of $20,000,000. Mr. Vogel, before becoming a partner of Henry Siegel in his dry goods and department stores enterprises, was engaged in the beef packing industry.

LATEST LETTERS RECEIVED FROM ROOSEVELT AND FIALA

Tapajos Rivers, two great streams which flow northward to join the Amazon.

What the equipment of Col. Roosevelt's party was to make the trip down this unknown river is largely a matter of conjecture. After leaving the upper Parana and Paraguay Rivers, which flow southward and join the Rio de la Plata, the party had to traverse the plateau, extending through Paraguay and Brazil, a trip of 500 miles or so, which the party started to make on horseback.

Ascending the Paraguay River on the Adolfo Riquelmo, the gunboat yacht of the President of Paraguay, Col. Roosevelt reached Corumbá, in Brazil, on the upper Paraguay River, on Dec. 15. Some distance from Corumbá the river becomes unnavigable. The headwaters of the Paraguay River are in the plateau that extends into Matto Grosso. The sources of rivers that run southward to join the Rio de la Plata are sometimes within a few miles of the streams that flow down the north side of the plateau and become tributaries of the Amazon.

Col. Roosevelt does not state in any of his letters what means of transportation he would use in descending the unknown river. It is believed that nothing heavier than canoes could have been carried on the 500-mile journey on horseback from the headwaters of the Paraguay to the "River of Doubt." Yet it is doubtful if canoes could carry the equipment required for such a long journey.

A. Henry Savage-Landor, who attempted to make a descent of one of the tributaries of the Amazon, rising in the central Brazilian plateau, constructed a raft, buoyed up by huge glass water bottles, filled with air, but it was capsized by natives in his party.

Many Rapids and Waterfalls.

The great danger in descending the streams that flow northward in Brazil to join the Amazon is in the many rapids and falls. The plateau, which is on the average 3,000 to 4,000 feet above the sea level, slopes abruptly to the floor of the Amazon Valley. For this reason some of the greatest waterfalls in the world are found in these tributaries.

There are such rapids and falls in the two rivers between which runs the unknown stream which Col. Roosevelt sought to trace. In the westerly river, the Madeira, there are two great falls, the Antonio and the Madeira, besides innumerable rapids. The most noted falls in the Tapajos River are the Augusto.

All that Col. Rosevelt knew about the unexplored river, according to his letters, seems to have been the fact that Col. Rondon at one time crossed its headwaters. It might have flowed westward to join the Madeira or eastward to the Tapajos, or possibly continued almost due north to join the Amazon.

The last dispatch received from Rio Janeiro regarding Col. Roosevelt's northward movement was on March 15. It stated that Col. Rondon had telegraphed that the expedition had reached Barao de Malgato after a ride of more than 500 miles on horseback through the interior of the country without being attacked by savages, and that Col. Roosevelt was in excellent health.

Barao del Malgato is on the border between the States of Matto Grosso and Amazonas, and is near the headwaters of two rivers, the Commemoracao Floriano and Gyparana, which flow into the upper Madeira.

The Madeira River joins the Amazon some distance below Manaos, the first city which the party had expected to encounter on their arrival in civilization. Santarem, whence Mr. Fiala sent his message to THE TIMES, is several hundred miles below Manaos.

It is possible that, after the expedition lost their equipment "in the rapids," which may have been in this "River of Doubt," the members continued on their way down the stream on rafts or boats of their own construction, or on foot. It is probable that their journey took them to the Tapajos, and that some members of the party went on down the river to Santarem or sent a messenger ahead to that place.

Colonel's Description of Plans.

Col. Roosevelt's letter, in which he describes his plans, is as follows:

Tapirapoan, Matto Grosso,
Jan. 16, 1914.

Dear Chapman:

I wrote Osborn the other day, and now I must send you a line, which will probably be the last you will receive from me prior to my homecoming.

We have done well since I wrote you. Miller has now some 250 mammals. These include not only the jaguar, giant ant bear, and march deer, but the smaller and bigger peccaries, two species of tapir, I think, and two or three species of bush deer, with simple one-spiked antlers. I shot two species of the latter myself two or three days ago, which are certainly entirely distinct. Both were adult bucks from the same place, and one was a third the weight of the other or less. Is not a tapir of the large species. The tapirs of the small species were procured by the general syndicate, so to speak.

Of the nig, or white-lipped, peccary, we have a boar and two sows, shot by Col. Rondon and myself. I should be very glad if the Museum chose to mount these, mentioning the fact that they were shot by Col. Rondon and me, for I am sure that he and the Brazilian Government would appreciate this coupling of our names together.

Cherrie has got a thousand birds, and is very well contented, though he thinks the mammals are probably relatively a little bit better than the birds.

Bound Into the Wilderness.

We are now about to go into the real wilderness, where we shall have to travel light, and can hardly collect any big animals. In a month or six weeks we shall reach the headwaters of an unexplored river. If my health continues good, as I expect, I think it possible that I will go down this river to try and find out where it comes out, taking Kermit, Fiala, and Cherrie with me, as well as Col. Rondon and one or two of the Brasilians.

Meanwhile the rest of the party, including Miller, will go straight to Madeira and come down that to Manaos. Miller will then collect around Manaos or elsewhere until Kermit, Cherrie, and I turn up. It is not possible to give a forecast as to the time that will be required.

So far we have all been in good health. Fiala was laid up for a day; Kermit has had some fever, and Cherrie and Harper have had touches of fever, but nothing serious.

I have striven hard to give Scribner's the kind of article that I have in mind, but it has been difficult to do it, and I may have made a flat failure of it. Be this as it may, I am confident that the two naturalists have come fully up to your expectations and that the museum will not be disappointed in the trip. Out of what Scribner's says me, I am going to hand over to Osborn and you $2,000, $1,000 as a nest egg for a fund to send Miller for some months to Mount Duida, and $1,000 as a nest egg for a fund to send Cherrie back thoroughly to work this entire Paraguay country, from Asuncion to Cuyaba and Caceres. The work would, of course, be done for the Museum.

Give my regards to Mrs. Chapman. If, as I expect, everything comes out all right, I shall have much to tell you, when in May or thereabout, I turn up in New York. Faithfully yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Early Specimens Probably Saved.

The specimens of natural history collected by the Roosevelt party on its trip up the Parana and Paraguay Rivers were probably sent south by the party before its entered the unexplored wilds.

In a letter written on Jan. 15 to President Henry Fairfield Osborn of the Museum of Natural History, Col. Roosevelt said:

"All the specimens that have not been shipped from Corumba will be shipped from San Luiz de Caceres, from which point our facilities for transportation will be greatly diminished."

In the same letter he wrote:

"So far we have been favored by the weather, but it looks now as if the rainy season had begun, and we shall probably have a good deal of discomfort during the next four months. Probably we shall not collect as many specimens as we have already collected in the last six months."

The loss by the overwhelming of the expedition in the rapids undoubtedly included the birds and animals killed and photographs taken from the time that the party started on its trip over the plateau toward the Amazon.

Much of the equipment which was lost was described by Col. Roosevelt as follows in the first of a series of articles on his South American trip, which is published in the March Scribner's:

"For arms the naturalists took 16-bore shotguns, one of Cherrie's having a rifle barrel underneath. The firearms for the rest of the party were supplied by Kermit and myself, including my Springfield rifle. Kermit's two Winchesters, a .405 and 30-40, the Fox 12-gauge shotgun and another 16-gauge and a couple of revlovers, a Colt, and a Smith & Wesson. We took from New York a couple of canvas canoes, tents, mosquito bars, plenty of cheese cloth, including nets for the hats, and both light cots and hammocks.

"Each equipped himself with the clothing he fancied. Mine consisted of khaki, such as I wore in Africa, with a couple of United States Army flannel shirts, and a couple of silk shirts, one pair of hob-nailed shoes, with leggings, and one pair of laced leather boots, coming nearly to the knees. Both the naturalists told me that it was well to have either the boots or leggins as a protection against snake bites, and I also had gauntlets because of the mosquitos and sandflies.

"We intended where possible to live on what we could get from time to time in the country, but we took some United States Army emergency rations, and also ninety cans, each containing a day's provisions for six men, made up by Fiala."

The Idea of His Trip.

Broadly sketching the plan of his trip, the Colonel wrote in the same article:

"The trip I proposed to take can be understood only if there is a slight knowledge of South American topography. The great mountain chain of the Andes extends down the entire length of the western coast, so close to the Pacific Ocean that no rivers of any importance enter it. All the rivers of South America drain into the Atlantic. Southernmost South America, including over half of the territory of the Argentine Republic, consists chiefly of a cool, open plains country. Northward of this country, and eastward of the Andes, lies the great bulk of the South American continent, which is included in the tropical and the subtropical regions. Most of this territory is Brazilian.

"Aside from certain relatively small stretches drained by coast rivers, this immense region of tropical and subtropical America east of the Andes is drained by the three great river systems of the Plate, the Amazon, and the Orinoco. At their head waters the Amazon and the Orinoco systems are actually connected by a sluggish natural canal.

"The head waters of the northern affluents of the Paraguay and the southern affluents of the Amazon are sundered by a stretch of high land, which toward the east broadens out into the central plateau of Brazil. Geologically this is a very ancient region, having appeared above the waters before the dawning of the age of reptiles, or, indeed, of any true land vertebrates on the globe. This plateau is a region partly of healthy, rather dry and sandy, open prairie, partly of forest.

"The great and low-lying basin of the Paraguay, which borders it on the south, is one of the largest, and the still greater basin of the Amazon, which borders it on the north, is the very largest of all the river basins of the earth."

Devious Streams Wrongly Charted.

Previous explorers of the headwaters of the tributaries to the Amazon have told of the great difficulty in descending them because of the rapids, especially at this time of the year, when the streams are swollen by the season of heavy and almost constant rainfall. Another difficulty is that of finding the way through the winding streams, which have so far balked all attempts of geographers and explorers to chart them. Of this feature A. Henry Savage-Landor writes in his "Across Unknown South America":

"It was not easy to identify those rivers, as the existing maps of that country were absolutely worthless, most of them being filled in with fancy mountains and rivers, which either did not exist at all or were sometimes hundreds of kilometers out of their position. There were frequently mistakes of two, three, and more degrees in the latitudes and longitudes, even of important places. As for the tributary rivers, of which merely the mouths were known and named, they had supplied good material for the imagination of more or less artistic cartographers in order to fill in the rest of their course. Even the German maps and the American maps of the International Bureau of American Republics, which were the two best, were extremely inaccurate in their representation of that region.

"Unhappy, nevertheless, would be the poor traveller who relied on those in making a journey across the country. For instance, if you expected to come upon a certain river in one day and did not get to there until after ten or fifteen days of hard marching; if you expected to find a mountain range—nearly as high as the Himalayas or at least as high as the Andes, according to the deep shadings—and found instead an interminable flat plain; and if you saw on your map rivers marked navigable, and found rapids instead, in comparison with which the terrible ones of Niagara are mere child's play, you would certainly become rather skeptical of prettily drawn maps."

Region of Dense Vegetation.

The trip of Col. Roosevelt's party from the Brazilian plateau took them through a tropical country from approximately 10 degrees south latitude practically to the equator. Because of the heat and abundance of water, vegetation is dense and luxuriant, so that land passage would be practically impossible. The characteristic trees are palms, bamboos, ferns, and tough wiry grasses, which form an impenetrable undergrowth.

Insects are the worst enemies of man in the Amazon Valley. The only reptiles that are at all abundant are lizards, and in some places alligators. Boa constrictors and water boas are found, but they are not abundant.

President Henry Fairfield Osborn said last night that the first shipment of the trophies of Col. Roosevelt's expedition was expected to arrive in this city by steamer within a few days, and that it was expected to have the finest specimens mounted and ready for exhibition by the time that he returns. The first lecture that Col. Roosevelt will make about his trip will be delivered at the Museum.

Before Col. Roosevelt decided to make the trip down the "River of Doubt" he had planned to make his way down one of the known tributaries of the Amazon by means of canoes, constructed on the spot, according to his story in Scribner's Magazine this month.

Later, according to his letters, he selected the unexplored river because he was interested in Col. Rondon's description of its headwaters. Col. Rondon himself, who is chiefly Indian by blood, was relied upon to get the canoes and engage Indians as paddlers.

Rondon an Experienced Pioneer.

Col. Rondon has spent twenty-four years in exploring the western highlands of Brazil, pioneering for telegraph and railroad lines. He traveled in that time more than 14,000 miles, most of which was through territory which had not before been traversed except by natives. He had a wide acquaintance with native dialects.

One of the great losses when the expedition met with disaster was probably that of the camera and pictures taken by Kermit Roosevelt, who had shown great skill as a photographer in Africa and had had wonderful success in South America up to the time the party was last directly heard from. His first lot of 100 South American photographs have been received here in splendid condition.

Roster of Party Before Dividing.

Col. Roosevelt's party, before it divided for the trip down to the Amazon, included, besides himself and his son, Father Zahm, an old friend of the Colonel; George K. Cherrie, ornithologist, and Leo C. Miller, a mammalogist, representing the American Museum of Natural History; Col. Rondon, Anthony Fiala, Frank Harper, Col. Roosevelt's secretary; Jacob Sigg, who served three years in the United States Army, and was qualified as a nurse and cook; Capt. Amilcar de Magalhaes, an experienced explorer; Lieut. Thomas Reis, an expert with the cinematograph; Lieuts. Joao Lyre, Julio Barbosa, and Joaquin de Meh Filho; Alcides de Sant' Anna, the physician of the expedition; Dr. Eusobio de Oliveira, a geologist, and Fredrico Hoehne, a botanist, with two assistant taxidermists.

All of these, except the six who accompanied Col. Roosevelt down the unexplored river, were to have made their way down the Madeira River to Manaos. Nothing has yet been heard from them.

The course of the Madeira is known, but it is an extremely difficult river to navigate, and has been the cause of disaster to some explorers, who have attempted to go down to the Amazon.

Col. Roosevelt sailed for South America on Oct. 4, after having received a hearty send-off the night before from more than 2,000 persons who gathered for a farewell dinner on the roof garden of the New York Theatre. His lecture tour included lectures at Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Buenos Aires, and other cities in South America.

He spent several weeks in Argentina in November and December, traveling more than 5,000 miles through that country by every conceivable means of transportation except aeroplane. In December the party started from Buenos Aires by slow stages up the Parana and Paraguay Rivers.

Lawrence F. Abbott, President of the Outlook Company, said last night that he had received no word of the accident to the Roosevelt party and that he knew nothing of the plans of Col. Roosevelt, except that he was expected to arrive next month at Manaos and start from there for Lisbon to attend the marriage of his son Kermit to Miss Belle Willard, daughter of the American Ambassador.

EXPEDITION WAS DIVIDED.

Roosevelt Stayed with Smaller Part, Fiala Wrote His Wife.

Mrs. Anthony Fiala, whose husband is with the Roosevelt expedition in Brazil, explained last night at her home, 148 Eighty-third Street, Bay Ridge, that the last letter she received from Mr. Fiala arrived on March 12, and had been written at Porto Campo on Jan. 12, just two months earlier. The letter explained that the plans for the expedition had been suddenly changed. It had been originally planned to make the journey to Cuyaba, but at Porto Campo Col. Roosevelt decided to divide the expedition. The greater part of the entourage was therefore dispatched up the Rio Madeiro, while Col. Roosevelt, with his son Kermit, Col. Rondon of the Brazilian Army, Mr. Fiala, Mr. Cherrie, the ornithologist of the expedition, and one of the naturalists, together with a few camp attendants, made a portage of 300 miles to the Rio Duvida, known as "The River of Doubt," which has been but slightly explored, and of which very little is known.

The two divisions of the expedition, according to the revised plans, intended to come together at Manaos, whence they would proceed up the Rio Negro and through a tributary connecting with the Orinoco. This tributary is a natural waterway, and is said to be a unique physical phenomenon, in that it connects the Rio Negro, which flows southward, with the Orinoco, which flows toward the north.

Mrs. Fiala said that she was in doubt as to just what the further plans of the party were, but that it was probable that the expedition would make its way down the Orinoco to the mouth of that river, and that Col. Roosevelt and Kermit would sail from Trinidad.

"This is not official," said Mrs. Fiala, laughing, "but I think that it will be the probable programme."

Mrs. Fiala hinted that Col. Roosevelt and Kermit might sail from Trinidad for Europe in order to go to Madrid, where Kermit's marriage is to take place next month to Miss Belle Willard, daughter of the American Ambassador. The remainder of the Roosevelt family would sail from New York, and the Colonel and Kermit would meet them on the Continent, Mrs. Fiala said.

Kermit Ill, Two Ribs Broken.

In the latest letter Mrs. Fiala received from her husband the latter reported all of the party as in good health, with the exception of Kermit, who was suffering from tropical fever, to which he has been subject for several years. Kermit also had sustained an accident, Mrs. Fiala said, which resulted in the fracture of two of his ribs.

Mr. Fiala in his letter recited the incidents of a big game hunt which had taken place the day before from Porto Campo. The Colonel, he said, had shot a deer and a tapir, and had been much delighted with the sudden return of his marksmanship, as he had been shooting in ill-luck for several days previously.

"We were hunting without success," says Mr. Fiala in the letter, "when I suddenly glimpsed a deer in the thick jungle underbrush. 'Here comes a deer!' I shouted. 'Shoot!' yelled the Colonel. I raised my gun, but two of our native boatmen were in range and I feared to pull the trigger. After the deer passed me, the Colonel fired and brought the animal to the ground. Col. Roosevelt was so delighted with this return of his marksmanship that I was very glad that I had not fired myself."

Mr. Fiala also graphically describes a portage made by the party through a thick tropical jungle when they were in the saddle from 7 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the evening, with only twenty minutes' respite for lunch. He describes the energy displayed by Col. Roosevelt as "amazing," and incidentally describes the annoyances to which the members of the party were subjected in the swamps and jungles from insects and woodticks.

The writer tells of the nature of the Brazilian jungle by describing the numerous parasitical vines which live by sucking the sap from the palm trees, about whose trunks they entwine themselves. There is something repellant about these parasitical plants, he says, which makes the observer shudder. The trunks of the vines are often thicker than those of the trees upon whose vitality they draw.

As soon as the palm tree dies as the result of their leechlike activity, they reach out their tendrils for another victim, and thus form a veritable network of living vegetation, through which the party had to hew its way at times with machetes.

The bird life in the jungles is prolific, Mr. Fiala relates, especially in the lagoons, where rare species of tropical water fowl, ducks, geese, and ibises are seen. He describes the plumage of these birds as brilliant and variegated.

Gunboat at Their Disposal.

In another letter Mr. Fiala tells of the hospitality and generous assistance given to the expedition by the Brazilian Government. The gunboat Nyoac, he says, was placed at the disposal of the party during the earlier stages of the trip and tents were erected at the first camp more than sufficient to accommodate the needs of the expedition.

A large tent was pitched for Col. Roosevelt, and three other commodious tents were placed at the disposal of other members of the party. The tents thus furnished were so much superior to those taken along by the expedition that when the party divided the tentage of the Roosevelt division was reduced to four, Col. Roosevelt and Kermit sharing the same tent.

One of the chief drawbacks of the expedition is the unfortunate climatic conditions, according to another of Mr. Fiala's letters. The expedition is now encountering the rainy season, but the heat is so intense that the clothing of the members of the party dries rapidly.

The nights are also uncomfortably hot, but Mr. Fiala explains that Col. Rondon at the time of his last letter was already prophesying that the heat would abate and that within a week's further travel northward the temperature at night would fall below 60 degrees.

"I devoutly hope so," adds the writer.

Mrs. Fiala was much perturbed when informed that a mishap had overtaken the Roosevelt expedition and that part of the equipment and trophies were reported lost. When informed that her husband had escaped without any injury, and that he had asked THE NEW YORK TIMES to give her assurances to that effect, she was much relieved.

Mrs. Fiala related an anecdote from one of her husband's letters telling of an experience which he had at Corumba, which she explained was on the Bolivian border of Brazil. This town, she said, was the resort of lawless adventurers, who could escape punishment for their misdeeds by crossing the boundary into the neighboring republic. All of the natives go about armed, and the soldiers who are stationed there are undisciplined and do little to preserve order.

A Display of Firearms.

Mr. Fiala, accompanied by his body servant, went to a coffee house in Corumba with a French engineer of his acquaintance, and there the party was joined by a group of other Frenchmen. After a short time, one of the men suddenly produced a small, ivory handled revolver and began to toy with it, whereupon Mr. Fiala's servant, known as "Sig," nonchalantly threw back his coat and displayed a .45 calibre revolver nestling in its holster. This ended the display of firearms and led one of the strangers to exclaim: "These Americans are murderous. They carry cannons."

Mrs. Fiala was chiefly chagrined at the news that a mishap had overtaken the party because of her fear that the accident would interfere with Col. Roosevelt's plans.

"It was the intention of Col. Roosevelt to complete his trip early in April, but if the new itinerary is adhered to and if this accident should prove to be a serious one, I am afraid that it will cause his plans to miscarry," she remarked.

"Caspar Whitney, who is a very dear friend of Mr. Fiala, called to see me the other day to learn some things about the expedition, and I showed him as well as I could on the map just what the itinerary was. I told him that the expedition was scheduled to end early next month, and he laughed. He has been down in Brazil himself, and is familiar with the conditions, although he never went over the territory covered by Col. Roosevelt. Mr. Whitney remarked that he feared it would prove a physical impossibility for the party to complete their trip in the time scheduled."

Mrs. Fiala added that she did not believe that an exact date had been set for Kermit's marriage to Miss Willard, but that arrangements had been made to have the ceremony performed some time in April.

"It was not intended originally," said Mrs. Fiala, "that Kermit should go along with the expedition, but he is such a chum of his father that the latter could not withstand his urgent plea to be permitted to accompany him."

Kermit has been established since August, 1912, at Sao Paulo, Brazil, where he is engaged in learning the railroad business. It is expected that after a honeymoon trip he will make his home with his bride in that country.

Brazil's Business Investment.

"Col. Roosevelt's trip has done much to promote a kindlier feeling toward the United States on the part of our South American neighbors," said Mrs. Fiala. "My husband has written to me repeatedly that the Colonel has been received everywhere with the greatest respect and cordiality, except that Colombia issued an intimation that because of his seizure of the Panama Canal Zone he would be persona non grata in that country.

"In one of my husband's earlier letters he told me that one of the Brazilian Army officers with the expedition had explained that the Brazilian Government at that time had expended upward of $80,000 in entertaining the Colonel. This officer said that the people of Brazil and the Government authorities regarded the money as an investment, inasmuch as the mere fact of Col. Roosevelt's visit and the long time that he spent in Brazil would tend to attract other American visitors and do much to develop the resources of the country, which are almost untold in extent.

"The possibilities for the development of the interior of Brazil, Mr. Fiala writes me, are innumerable. In the matter of transportation alone, he says, there is a fertile field. Merchandise is carried for the most part through inland streams in small boats, which are poled along.

"Mr. Fiala says that any American with sufficient enterprise and enough capital to put into commission a small river steamboat, with wood-burning engines, could at once establish a profitable business and could charge practically whatever rates he saw fit, as there is absolutely no competition."

HOW THE MESSAGE TRAVELED.

Half a Dozen Relays to Coast, Then by Several Cables.

The cablegram containing the news of the Roosevelt party's misfortune traveled over a remarkably long and difficult route on its way from Santarem to New York.

Half a dozen relays were necessary between Santarem and Para, at the mouth of the Amazon, although it is only about 500 miles between these two points.

At Para the dispatch was transferred from the lone cable running up the Amazon as far as Manaos to another division of the Western Cable Company and forwarded to Pernambuco.

There it was relayed to the Atlantic division of the same company and transmitted to St. Vincent Island, off the west coast of Africa.

From St. Vincent Island it was handled by the Eastern Cable Company to the Azores, where it was delivered to the Commercial Cable Company for direct transmission to New York.

The entire distance from point of origin to destination as the dispatch came to THE TIMES is approximately 7,500 miles.

"MOTHER" JONES DEFIANT.

Disobeying Military Orders, She Starts for Trinidad, Col.

DENVER, March 22.—"Mother" Mary Jones, the aged strike leader, left tonight for Trinidad in defiance of military orders. She went unaccompanied and her train is due to arrive at Trinidad early to-morrow.

"I certainly expect to be rearrested the moment I step from the train," she said to-night, "and I will go back to the hospital, as the soldiers have the bayonets, and I have nothing but the Constitution."

Gov. Ammons and Gen. Chase had not been advised of her departure to-night. Gov. Ammons declared he hoped "Mother" Jones would remain out of Trinidad, "for I certainly believe her presence there, even if she is arrested, will result in bloodshed."

"If she remains" he continued, "it will be in direct defiance to the State, and it seems hardly fitting that the State should be insulted by the very people who have made it necessary for the State to spend more than $500,000 to keep peace and order."

HALE QUITS BOSTON PAPER.

Retires from The Journal to Devote His Time to Politics.

BOSTON, March 22.—With to-morrow's issue of The Boston Journal, Matthew Hale, Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, relinquishes control of the paper to Walton A. Green, Frederick W. Enwright and Dr. Hugh Cabot. In an editorial announcement of the change Mr. Hale says:

"I regret that I cannot continue my connection with the paper and my work for the Progressive Party at the same time. I have found that this is impossible, however, and as between the two I chose the latter."

Mr. Green, who becomes the publisher, has been associated with Mr. Hale as editor in chief since the sale of The Journal by Frank A. Munsey a year ago. Mr. Enwright is publisher of The Lynn Daily Telegram. Dr. Cabot is an author of books on medical subjects and lecturer at Harvard University.

It is announced that under the new management the paper will be strictly non-partisan.

LOUVRE MISSES PAPYRUS.

Rare Egyptian Relic, Presented by Cattani, Cannot Be Found.

PARIS, March 22.—An Egyptian papyrus of great value is missing from the Louvre, according to a Paris newspaper. It was presented to the museum in 1887 by Adolphe Cattani, a noted Egyptologist. Wishing recently to consult the papyrus in connection with work he was doing, he asked to see it. No one knew anything about it, nor could it be found.

The papyrus is a magnificently illuminated example of "The Book of the Dead." It measures seven feet.

HURRIES BACK TO MEXICO CITY

Continued from Page 1.

line until late this evening, the skirmishing was light, as the two sides are jockeying for position. Cannon have been mounted on the hills overlooking Gomez Palacio, and will shell the suburbs of Torreon Monday. The town may be seen plainly with glasses.

CONSTITUTIONALIST FIELD BASE, BERMEJILLO, DURANGO, Mexico, March 22.—Having cleared the way for a direct attack on Torreon by his success on Friday and Saturday in establishing a base here and driving in the Federal advance guard from Mapimi, Tlahualilo, Sacramento, Noe, Brittingham Junction, and smaller points in the environs of the Huerta stronghold, Gen. Francisco Villa, the rebel chief, left here to-day for the south.

The zigzag front of khaki-clad rebels, including the almost naked Indians who offered their services and those of their bows and arrows at Chihuahua a month ago, but who have been equipped with modern uniforms and arms, was nearest the enemy last night at Brittingham Junction, only seven miles north of Torreon. Other columns were fifteen, twenty, and even more miles away, but all were reported in motion along the route opened by the vanguard in the direction of Torreon.

May Fight at Gomez Palacio.

Before leaving for the front, Gen. Villa said he doubted whether the Federals would make further resistance until his assault on their main position takes place, although there were rumors that the enemy would make a show of resistance at Gomez Palacio, a suburb of Torreon, reached by street car, and noted for its big railroad shops.

Normally Gomez Palacio is a junction point where passengers change cars for Monterey, It lies in the shadow of a great brown hulk of a mountain known as Cerro la Pila, which the Federals are reported to have fortified. If this proves true, the position must be taken, as the big guns have ample power to cover the three miles between the mountains and Torreon.

It is said that the manning of La Pila would be a legitimate part of the defense of Torreon, although its comparative isolation would make support from other parts of the Federal defenses practically impossible. The defenders would be in danger of being cut off, and for this reason the rebels doubt that the enemy, if he is really there, will make more than a long range defense before falling back upon the main force.

The countryside between Gomez Palacio and Torreon is laced with irrigation ditches, and in the irrigating season is rich with cotton and other crops. It is thickly settled, and the whitewashed adobe farmhouses fairly sparkle with the sunlight.

In some of the ditches, it is reported, the Federals have let the water to impede the rebel advance, while others are being utilized as trenches for the protection of riflemen and rapid-fire guns.

Progress of Villa's Army.

The first important move of the week just passed took place when Gen. Villa, having appeared suddenly from Chihuahua, set his troops in motion early last Friday morning from Yermo, which is about 100 miles north of Torreon. Fifteen miles north of this city he came upon a strong advance column of the Federals, who are believed to have been under orders to retreat on appearance of the enemy. The appearance of the rebels was so sudden, however, that the retreat became almost a rout.

The Federals, like the rebels, were mounted, and the encounter became a sort of a steeplechase, with the pursuers, smothered in the dust kicked up by their mounts, firing blindly from the saddle, not in the least impeded by the scattered bullets which the Federals sometimes turned to fire.

The fight continued at a gallop into the streets of this little city, and here it was that most of the Federal losses occurred. The bodies of 108 were picked up by Villa's men. The Federals are believed to have carried off those who were wounded in this city, as only three were found. The rebel loss was practically nothing.

On the heels of the cavalry came other troops, and Gen. Benavides, with a superior force, was sent by rail against Tlahualilo, a town northeast of Bermejillo.

At a great irrigation ditch shortly after leaving Bermejillo Gen. Benavides came upon a Federal force which he estimated to number 400. An hour's engagement ensued, as a result of which the rebel commander reported to Gen. Villa the rout of the enemy, leaving ninety dead on the field. His own loss he reported as three killed and seven wounded.

This force of Government troops seems to have been far in advance of support, and the town of Tlahualilo was garrisoned by a rebel squad without resistance.

Meanwhile Gen. Herrera occupied Santa Clara, and sent a force to bridge the ditch where Benavides had vanquished opposition. Another force of rebels under Urbina, in the midst of these exciting events, had been moving on Mapimi, one of the most important cities in the Torreon district, and occupied it without a fight. Urbina was reported ill to-day, but his troops were said to be moving south under Col. Borunda.

Other rebel columns whose positions cannot be given with exactitude were understood last night to be drawing closer to the invested city from the south and southwest.

MEXICO CITY, March 22.—Telegraphic communication with Torreon, which was interrupted at noon Saturday, is still cut off.

CALM UNDER VILLA'S BOASTS.

Gen. Blanquet Says Rebel Leader Is Not So Sure of Victory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 22.—Official dispatches to-day denied that any fighting had taken place in the immediate vicinity of Torreon, although private advices indicate that the rebel reports regarding the capture of Bermejillo, with the exception of their estimate of the casualties, are substantially correct. Gen. Blanquet said to-night that real fighting was not expected for several days yet. He continued to express great confidence regarding the outcome of the engagement there, merely laughing at the boasting of Villa, and adding that Villa probably would not have to talk so loud if he were more certain of victory.

It was reported to-day that Villa and Velasco had agreed upon Tlahualilo as neutral territory, to which place the foreigners and non-combatants will be transferred, in order that the battle shall take place strictly according to the rules of civilized warfare. It is believed that this is the result of representations made by American consular agents, who are accompanying Villa, in order to avoid complications that might result from the killing of foreigners.

There was considerable comment to-day regarding the demand by Gov. Colquitt of Texas for the surrender of the supposed slayers of Vergara. The general opinion is that Gen. Guajarado was justified in his refusal, since the representations were not made through proper channels. The officials refuse to talk regarding the case, although indicating that Washington should ask for the extradition of the accused men according to recognized forms and show cause why the men should be turned over to the American authorities.

They intimate that the action of Gov. Colquitt was merely an attempt to get the men by arbitrary means, and also that, since the jurisdiction of the island where Vergara was captured is under dispute, the question of whether the Texas authorities have the right to try the men on a charge of kidnapping is not settled. Unless it is established that Vergara was killed on Mexican soil, Texas will not be able to try them on a charge of murder.

It was officially reported to-day that Manuel Castilla Brito, leader of the rebellion in Tabasco, had been captured by the Federals near Santa Ana Lagoon. The details are lacking, but it is known that troops have been pursuing him since the rebel defeat at Tenosique several days ago. It is expected that the capture of Brito will practically end the trouble in the south. The Department of War dispatches also claim a victory at Carmen Canyon, near Monclova, where a band of rebels was attempting to join the Chihuahua forces from Tamaulipas. This victory is regarded as important, since this band was threatening important railway points south of Piedras Negras.

Desiderio Balderas, a wealthy resident of Arroyo Seco, State of Queretaro, was murdered by the rebels, decapitated, and his head carried through the streets on a pole. The rebels then demanded money from other residents, threatening them with a similar fate if they refused, their children being forced to witness the affair, as in the case of Balderas. Two women of good family were carried away by rebels. A large force has already been mobilized to pursue the band, rescue the women, and avenge the death of Balderas.

HANG NINE NEAR THE BORDER.

Americans See Federals Wipe Out Rebel Garrison at Las Vacas.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, March 22.—Federal troops which three days ago evacuated Las Vacas, opposite Del Rio, Texas, returned to-day and reoccupied the village after exterminating the Constitutionalist garrison of fourteen men and either killing or taking prisoners the half dozen civilians who moved into the town when the rebels took possession.

Nine bodies were hanged from trees on the bank of the Rio Grande, in plain view of residents on the American side.

Late to-day several hundred Constitutionalists were reported moving on Las Vacas, and a battle was expected to-morrow. The strength of the Federal force was not known.

To-day's attack was a complete surprise, and, coming just at dawn, found the little settlement totally unprepared for defense. Three days ago the Federals moved from Las Vacas to San Carlos, twenty-five miles inland, on approach of a body of rebels. The rebels occupied the town and left only fourteen men as a garrison.

CARRANZA DANCES.

Rebel Chief in Fine Spirits as He Advances to Juarez.

CASAS GRANDES, Chihuahua, March 22.—Gen. Carranza, supreme chief of the revolution, who plunged into the dry plains of the North a week ago, reappeared to-day at the head of his troops.

The aged revolutionist was in splendid health and spirits. He was greeted enthusiastically, and the day was marked by a review of the troops, concerts, and dances. The Jefe Supremo loves a dance as well as he ever did, and said he enjoyed the day hugely.

To-morrow he expects to resume the march to Juarez and to wipe out any bandits or detachments of filibusters he may encounter.

Gen. Orpinal Our Prisoner.

AMERILLO, Texas, March 22.—A man disguised as a Mexican peon, detained here Friday night by an Immigration Inspector, has been identified as Gen. Blas Orpinal, one of the Mexican Federal commanders who fled into the United States from Ojinaga. Orpinal escaped from the refuge camp at El Paso and will be returned there. He said he intended going to Havana.

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MORE PASTORS URGE RETRIAL FOR FRANK

State and Church Are at Bar, Mr. Lines Declares in Universalist Pulpit.

BURNS SEEKS CLUES HERE

Will Visit New York This Week with Frank's Attorney to Make an Important Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 22.—In two Atlanta pulpits to-day strong demands were made that a new trial be granted to Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan. The Rev. F. A. Lines, pastor of the First Universalist Church, devoted his entire sermon to the Frank case. After charging that mob conditions surrounded the trial of Frank and that the jury in convicting the defendant responded to the mob spirit, Mr. Lines said:

An ever-increasing number believe most strongly in Mr. Frank's innocence. Some of the greatest psychologists in the nation, with no personal bias either one way or the other, after a careful review of the briefs in the case, express the opinion that, in view of the facts, it is impossible that Mr. Frank could have committed the crime for which he has been sentenced to hang. William J. Burns, the greatest detective in the world, says that Frank is no pervert; indicates a belief in his innocence; says that the trial is plain; that he will surely unravel the mystery and discover the guilty man. The trial Judge himself expressed a doubt as to this man's guilt or innocence. Two Judges of the Supreme Court expressed the opinion that he should be given another trial. A vast amount of new evidence which has a direct bearing upon this most remarkable case is daily coming to light.

In the face of all this shall we allow a human being, a brother man, to hang without a fair and impartial trial? Surely the heart and mind of man should answer "No." The State of Georgia is on trial, not Leo Frank. The Church, the Christian people of this city and State are on trial. The eye of the nation is upon us. Shall we be true to ourselves and to our State and to the ideals of democracy in hearing and heeding the demands of justice?

I plead for a new trial for Leo M. Frank in the name of that justice which demands for every man the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; which recognizes the sacredness of human life and zealously guards its forces; which transcends prejudice, vengeance, malice, hatred; which demands that truth shall prevail and that all life shall be conserved to ends of human usefulness and divine service.

Frank's Trial Not Fair.

In the prelude to his sermon, the Rev. G. L. Hickman, a leading minister, said:

"I want Leo M. Frank to have a new trial for this reason: At the time he was tried it was impossible to give him a just trial under the conditions that prevailed. Give him a chance for his life, is my plea. It is easy to take, but it is impossible to give life. If Leo M. Frank is innocent, give him a fair chance to prove that he is innocent. If he is guilty, let him pay the penalty."

Charles A. Picquet, Member of the General Assembly from Richmond County, ex-Judge of the Recorder's Court in Augusta and a well known member of the Augusta bar, to-day made public this card:

"From what I observed of the trial during the last session of the General Assembly I am thoroughly convinced that the verdict of the jury was based purely on the general sentiment of a misled and prejudiced mass of Atlanta's community; and, under the circumstances which surrounded the accused at the time of the trial, such a trial as the law demands was impossible."

A feature of the case is the increasing number of letters from women demanding a new trial for Frank. Some of the most prominent women in the State are taking great interest in the case.

Detective Burns and Attorney Leonard Haas, representing Frank, are going to New York to investigate an angle of the case. Haas left to-day and Burns goes to-morrow.

The particular angle of the Frank case which exists in New York has been shrouded in secrecy. Detective Burns declared that it would be one of the most important features of his investigation. His inquiry there is expected to last three days or more.

Rumors of a Police "Frame-up."

It is rumored that the New York end of the investigation concerns evidence regarding the tactics of the prosecution in the Frank case. A certain handwriting expert of New York is said to be a principal in the affair. On the other hand, it is said that Burns and Haas go to New York to examine Nina Formby and R. F. Becker, witnesses who have furnished newly discovered evidence for the defense.

That Burns is investigating the rumors of a police "frame-up" is obvious from his course in Atlanta during the last week. Nina Formby is the strongest accuser of the police in regard to the tactics employed. It is said that the evidence Burns expects to obtain on his New York trip will be among the strongest arguments presented in the application for a new trial to be submitted before Judge Hill.

Immediately upon finishing his work in New York Detective Burns will return to Atlanta. The question whether he shall be allowed to see the negro, Jim Conley, has not yet been settled. The negro's attorney, William M. Smith, said to-day:

"Conley doesn't mind facing Burns. The thing I want to be assured of is just treatment of my client and myself. If Burns will agree to this, very well. We can then reach an agreement."

VOLCANOES IN ERUPTION.

Flames on Suwanose Island, Japan, Rise 500 Feet.

TOKIO, March 22.—A severe eruption of the volcano on Suwanose Island, south of Kyushu, began to-day. The flames rose 500 feet above the mouth of the crater. An expedition has been sent to give relief to the 280 inhabitants of the island.

The long extinct volcano Chokai, near Sakata, also is in eruption. This mountain is inhabited solely by fishermen.

WILSON CONFERS ON TOLLS OUTLOOK

Canvasses Prospects for Repeal with Leaders—A Close Fight Seems Likely.

BUT LEADERS ARE HOPEFUL

Congressmen Swamped by Protests from Irish-Americans—Analysis of Free Tolls Vote.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Believing that the foreign policy of the Administration depends upon the vote on the repeal of the Panama tolls exemption, President Wilson and his advisers were in consultation to-day, canvassing the situation.

It is unusual for the President to be in his office on Sunday, but he spent most of the afternoon there with Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary Tumulty. They talked with Administration leaders in Congress, and learned that, while there was little reason to doubt the ultimate triumph of the repeal, a very stubborn opposition had arisen, particularly in the House, and those in charge of the Administration fight there would have to work hard to overcome it.

Afterward a report was circulated that Mr. Burleson, on account of his long service in the House and his wide acquaintance among the membership, had been consulted by the President with regard to plans for bringing doubtful Democrats into line for the free tolls repeal bill. This report was not confirmed.

One of the peculiar phases of the situation is that Speaker Clark, Majority Leader Underwood, Representative Kitchin, Representative Fitzgerald, and others usually aligned with the Administration are now opposing it. With this opposition are many Republicans and Progressives, and the probability of a close vote is daily increasing. It is generally admitted among the President's friends that he is confronted with the most serious opposition he has yet encountered, and they point out that the general effect on the nation's foreign relations in the event of the failure of the repeal would lead to considerable embarrassment in various other diplomatic questions now pending.

Hundreds of memorials from Irish-American societies throughout the United States are being received by Senators and Representatives remonstrating against the proposed repeal of the tolls exemption clause in the Panama Canal act. These organizations protest against what they declare is a surrender by the President to the British Government.

Many of the Irish-American societies are also sending protests to their Congressmen against any appropriation for the celebration of 100 years of peace between the United States and Great Britain.

Among the protesting organizations are the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the United Irish Societies. Many of these memorials come from Irish-American societies in New York and on Long Island, but they also come from cities in the interior of the country, from New England and the Pacific Coast. The character of these petitions has worried some members, but those who are leading the President's fight assert that they will not change the result. Contrary to their reports to the President, Administration leaders are claiming a support of 300, with a majority in the neighborhood of 100, in the House in favor of the repeal. They assert that opponents will not have more than 125 votes.

A careful analysis has been made of the vote in the House on May 23, 1912, when the Doremus free tolls amendment to the canal act was adopted. The vote stood 147 for to 102 against, with six voting "present" and 109 not voting. Fifty-eight members who voted for free tolls are no longer in the House. This leaves only 89 out of the original 147 advocates of free tolls. Some of the 89 remaining, notably Mr. Covington of Maryland, now intend to vote for repeal as desired by the President.

Only 26 of the men who voted against free tolls have given up their seats in the House, leaving 102 of the original 128 who voted against free tolls. They are nearly all ready to vote the same way. Analysis of the vote of 1912, making due allowance for pairs, shows that there are now 98 men in the House who were then for free tolls, 107 who were against, and 58 now in the House who did not then vote or disclose their position.

There are now 166 members of the House who were not in Congress when the vote was taken. A majority of these new members are Democrats, and the Democratic Administration is counting upon most of their votes for the passage of the Sims bill.

Opponents of the bill are counting upon filibustering tactics the next few days to postpone the consideration of the measure until the latter part of the week. Supporters of the bill hope to have the measure reached by Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.

They are still demanding more time for debate, but the leaders say they will not grant this. The plan is to adhere to the special rule limiting general debate to fifteen hours.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

Frances Alda the Soloist at the Last Sunday Afternoon Concert.

The Philharmonic Society gave the last of its Sunday afternoon concerts for this season yesterday at Carnegie Hall. Mme. Frances Alda of the Metropolitan Opera Company was the soloist. Mr. Stransky had arranged a programme of the "popular" order, with the symphony Dvorak's "From the New World," and it proved to be a well-balanced and interesting one. It displayed the range of accomplishment of the orchestra from the wild turbulence of Liszt's symphonic poem, "Tasso, Lamento e Trionfono," with its dramatic fire and abrupt dynamic changes, to the sustained pianissimos of the largo movement of the symphony. The other numbers, splendidly set forth, were the overture to "Mignon" and Grieg's first "Peer Gynt" suite. There was no cause for altering the belief that Liszt's "Tasso" is one of the most impressive things the orchestra does under Mr. Stransky.

Mme. Alda sang Micaela's air from "Carmen" and a group of songs in which she was accompanied by Frank La Forge at the piano. Her singing was of a quality to please the audience unmistakably, though she did not seem always in her best voice. There was a large audience.

GUNMEN APPEAL FOR HELP OF THE PUBLIC

Continued from Page 1.

carefully and looked at it from all sides, and I find I am in very bad, regardless of the leniency Mr. Whitman holds out for us. That you had a guilty knowledge of the facts before its perpetration is a fact from your confession. So why do you want me to corroborate a few lies, for instance, such that I paid the $1,000 to "L. L."

Pick Flaws in Luban Testimony.

Luban, another one in the Becker opinion, is stated by the court unworthy of belief, yet he is named in the opinion in our case as having identified the four of as shooting, and he alone positively swears that he saw nobody shoot. Another little instance of this same Luban at the Becker trial, testified that he knew us four boys for one year and a half, knew us by our names.

He was asked what our names were, and he answered, "Lefty Louie," "Gyp the Blood," "Dago Frank," and "Whitey Lewis." Then he was asked to step down and point out who he knew and point to three of ous out of the four and asked to call us by name, and he said as to the names, "I got mixed up." Still he had sworn he knew us well by names for a year and a half. In the opinion in our case the Court of Appeals states that Krouse identified Frank on Pages 101-102. The record shows he never identified Frank. This is the kind of evidence which sent us to the chair. The court states Rose, Schepps, Vallon and Webber were gamblers all their lives.

We have worked in honest employment. I will state the places to show the public. Frank Cirofici worked for the New York News Bureau, Borgia Marble Works, Johnston Heating Co., and other places. Harry Horowitz worked for Einstein, Wolff & Co., Brown Jewelry Co., and Holneheimer Bros., 621 Broadway. Seidenscher worked for Aldestein Roofing Co., Jersey City, and Lyon Glass Manufactory. I worked for my father at the New York Produce Exchange, and handled thousands of dollars for him and others, and there are books to prove it in my own handwriting. You will find in the records Harry Horowitz, Jacob Seidenscher and I swore we saw Harry Vallon, Bridgey Webber and this stranger shoot. This is the God's truth, so help me God, that we are innocent. Respectfully,

LOUIS ROSENBERG,
HARRY HOROWITZ,
FRANK CIROFICI,
JACOB SEIDENSCHER.

In addition to the above statement, Frank Cirofici made this statement of his own:

The Court of Appeals states in our opinion as follows:

There is no explanation of Rose and others procuring an auto and going to 2,529 Seventh Avenue after Cirofici if he was, without question, to return at once as is claimed by him.

I never did claim to return at once. What I did claim and still maintain is as follows: Jack Rose came up to 2,529 Seventh Avenue, and asked me where the boys were. I told him I thought the boys were downtown. Rose asked me if I was busy, had I anything to do, I told him no. He then said: "Jump in and take a ride downtown." I swear I am innocent, and I ask the public for fair play.

FRANK CIROFICI.

Mr. Wahle said he would soon ask Gov. Glynn for a reprieve of sentence in the case of his clients.

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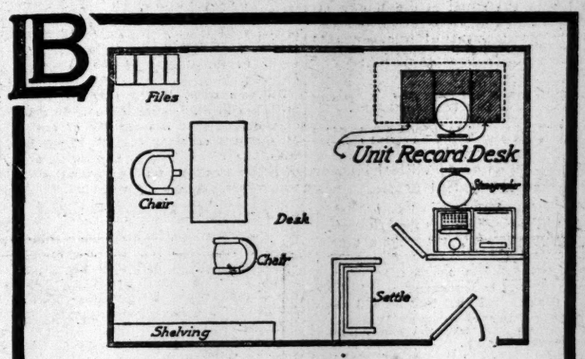

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Then there are the tea sets, coffee sets, all the varied patterns of knives, forks and spoons, vases, bowls, trays, pitchers, bon bon dishes, the exquisite individual Martele pieces.

These are the merest hints. In the Gorham stores there are 1,700 different articles, the great majority of which are suitable as wedding gifts.

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ASQUITH DENIES WAR MEASURES

Continued from Page 1.

confronted with a desperate rally of reactionaries to defeat the democratic movement and repeal the Parliament act. This move by a few aristocratic officers is the last throw in the game. Liberalism has no quarrel with army officers, but it will not brook the dictation of a military caste. The Curragh incidents will give a powerful stimulus to the movement for democratizing the army. That, at any rate, will be so much to the good."

There is a curious admission in several Unionist papers this morning. For weeks and months past these organs have been painting the Ulster situation in the most lurid colors, appealing to the "conscience" of England to prevent the commission of crime in Ireland and depicting the growing public exasperation against the policy of the Government. Now these papers say that the news of the resignation of the officers in a moment has "riveted the attention of the nation upon Home Rule."

As a matter of fact, the excitement is still almost entirely confined to the newspaper offices and political circles. Apprehension certainly exists among the general public, but it is apprehension not of deliberate, organized rebellion, but of incidental disturbance.

Belfast Maintains Coolness.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the sensationalism which is the prime characteristic of London journalism is causing surprise in Belfast itself. A Belfast dispatch from a correspondent for whom from personal knowledge I can vouch as cool, level-headed and impartial, says:

"In the clubs and places where they smoke Belfast hummed with rumors last night that the whole army had mutinied, the King had dismissed his Ministers, and that there would be a general election next week; the Ulster Volunteers were masters of the situation and the Government had not a single soldier to send against them; Home Rule was of course dead and buried, never to rise again; the Government had climbed down—but why go on with the tale? No story was too absurd to be solemnly discussed and asserted with equal confidence. The curious part of the business was that every rumor came from outside. Circumstantial stories of events which had happened in barracks at Belfast had been telegraphed from London. Ulster was on the verge of civil war; at least, so we were confidently informed from England.

"I have not seen much of Ulster since arriving last night; but signs of civil war in Belfast wanted looking for very closely. The streets were crowded with people spending the money they had earned during the week. There were football matches in the afternoon and the usual thousands of spectators in theatres and music halls. There was perfect order on every side. An inspector of the Royal Irish Constabulary told me that never within his recollection had the city been so prosperous. People living in Belfast say that the only thing to be feared is a sudden outbreak of rioting which may spring out of a street row."

This correspondent, it may be added, was sent to Ireland with instructions to report the facts, not to paint the situation in colors to serve the purposes of the paper he represents.

British Public Remains Calm.

All the morning papers contain columns of letters to the editor, the perusal of which confirms the statement that the outside public is disinclined to believe that the country is verging on civil war.

Partisan politicians, of course, pile on the agony. Lord Charles Beresford declares that officers of the navy will follow the lead of their brothers in the army if any attempt is made to coerce Ulster.

Lord Tullibardine prognosticates trouble in the ranks, apropos of which, by the way, may be mentioned a Dublin telegram to The London Times in which it is stated that "the perturbation which fills the minds of officers is not shared by the rank and file. There is no hesitation in the ranks about obeying whatever orders may be given."

The majority of the letters, however, take the view expressed by Sir Alfred Turner, who says: "There is no immediate danger of that worst of all evils, civil war. Troops are not being sent to Ulster to fight Sir Edward Carson's 'army,' but to aid the civil power in maintaining order; and the action of officers in resigning their commissions at the present juncture is reprehensible and quixotic. There is nothing the Government desires less than civil war: and if the wisdom of Parliament cannot lay aside party bitterness and ambition, and if it cannot forestall the greatest evil that can befall the empire, then I say with Sir West Ridgeway to the politicians: 'A plague on both your houses!'"

This general condemnation of the politicians and the democratic protest against the cavalry officers drawn from what The Daily Citizen calls "the wealthy and luxurious classes" are, in fact, the distinctive features of the day.

DISAVOWS WAR MEASURES.

Asquith Says Ulster Troop Movements Are Purely Precautionary.

LONDON, Monday, March 23.—Premier Asquith has authorized The Times to make the following statement in his behalf, in order to remove three misapprehensions in the public mind as to the Government's actions and intentions.

"First," he says, "the recent movement of troops in Ireland was of a purely precautionary character, as it is obvious that the policy of disposing small bodies of troops in Ulster would be perfectly useless from a strategic viewpoint. The intention was simply the protection of the arms and ammunition depots from a possible raid. As for the so-called naval movements, they simply consisted of the use of two small cruisers to convey a detachment of troops to Carrickfergus, without marching them through Belfast. No further movements of troops are contemplated.

"Second, the rumor that warrants had been issued for the arrest of the Ulster leaders never had the very slightest foundation. Doubtless Sir Edward Carson and his supporters honestly believe the rumor; but the Government never has taken and does not contemplate any such step.

"Third, there seems to be a widespread impression abroad that the Government contemplates instituting a general inquisition into the intentions of officers in event of their being asked to take up arms against Ulster. No such action is intended, if only for the reason that the employment of troops against Ulster is a contingency which the Government hopes may never arise."

The Times adds that the Prime Minister declined to make a statement about the Curragh resignations until Gen. Sir Arthur Paget had been consulted.

"But," says The Times, "it is understood that the Ministers' view is that there has been quite an honest misunderstanding concerning the nature of the duties the officers have been asked to perform, and that the intention is to reinstate them and attribute the whole business to a blunder."

What appears to be a reliable account of the desertion of the officers at Curragh comes in a Dublin dispatch. On Friday morning the officers received notification from the War Office that unless they were prepared for active service in Ulster under certain contingencies they must send in their papers within twelve hours. As a result of this notification seventy out of seventy-six officers, including Lord Holmpatrick, resigned. Gen. Sir Arthur Paget then communicated with the War Office and subsequently had a conference with the Curragh officers.

Gen. Gough's brother has also resigned his commission. He is Gen. J. E. Gough, Chief of Staff in the Aldershot command.

Gen. Gough and his brother officers, among them Col. Hogg from Curragh, arrived here Sunday and visited the War Office. Col. Hogg subsequently took lunch at the Admiralty House, with Winston Churchill, who, when he was in the Army, served in Col. Hogg's regiment.

Gen. Paget told them that the War Office was willing to accept the resignations of Gen. Gough of the Third Cavalry Brigade, and the senior officer of his staff, Major Kearsley, but that the others would be individually liable for their refusal to serve, which meant that they might be court-martialed.

Gen. Gough and Major Kearsley declined to accept the offer of special treatment, and said they would stand or fall by their brother officers.

Gen. Paget gave assurance that the movement of troops to Ulster was intended merely for the protection of Government property and on this assurance the officers eventually agreed to proceed to Ulster for police duty, but resolutely refused to undertake hostilities against the Ulster Loyalists.

The regulation governing the officers' position is as follows: "An officer shall not be permitted to retire voluntarily unless it is deemed expedient by the Army Council."

The announcement of this decision was forwarded in a special message to London, and Gen. Gough and the Colonels of the other regiments were summoned by the War Office to proceed to London. It is understood that there are additional provisional resignations from other regiments, and that the Government has decided that the officers domiciled in Ulster will not be compelled to undertake active service against their will, but will have the option of resignation from the army or prolonged leave of absence.

An official report issued last night says that all the proposed movements of troops in Ulster have now been carried out.

"These movements," the report continues, "were of a purely precautionary kind, with the object of giving adequate protection to the depots of arms, ammunition and stores and other Government property against possible risks. There has not been and is not now any intention to move troops into Ulster except for these and like purposes."

The conferences between King George, Premier Asquith, and the other Ministers with reference to the Ulster situation continued all Sunday. Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, twice visited the Prime Minister during the morning, and Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, likewise conferred with Mr. Asquith.

Col. Seely, Secretary of State for War, had a long audience with the King, while Premier Asquith and Field Marshal Sir John French, Chief of the General Staff, later in the day spent an hour at Buckingham Palace, after the Prime Minister had been visited by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Statement in Parliament Expected.

In a general way the situation yesterday seemed somewhat easier, the public being inclined to wait with patience the expected statement in the House of Commons to-day regarding the movement of troops in Ulster and the resignations of officers.

Lord Charles Beresford, a strong advocate of the Ulster cause, in a letter to the press, says:

"I know for a fact that many naval officers, including those of high rank and some of the best men we possess, will resign their commissions if ordered to take part in the coercion of Ulster, or even if the army alone is utilized for that purpose."

Lord Charles contends that the argument that the officers and men who refuse to coerce Ulster may refuse in the future to participate in the quelling of riots does not hold good, there being no comparison, he says, between civil war and a riot.

Speaking at a Nationalist demonstration at Glasgow yesterday, Joseph Devlin, M. P. for Belfast, said that the Irish party had never asked for an army in Ulster. If the Government felt it its duty to see to it that law and order were preserved in the face of threats, the responsibility was the Government's. If there should be riot and disorder, the responsibility was not the Nationalists'.

The Daily Express learns that owing to the Ulster crisis Lord Loch has tendered his resignation as Lord-in-Waiting to the King. He holds the rank of Major in the Grenadier Guards.

The Express professes to give the terms of an alleged compact formed after the general election of 1910 between the Liberal Party and the Nationalists. This compact, it is said, was in writing, and in return for the Nationalist support in carrying Chancellor Lloyd George's budget and all the Liberal measures Premier Asquith agreed to force home rule upon the nation in spite of all opposition. It was further agreed, according to The Express, that if Ulster showed fight the Government would eventually extend the privilege of exclusion from the bill for a limited period, but beyond that it was stipulated in the compact, it should not budge an inch.

The Express also understands that Col. Sir Philip Chetwode, commanding the London Mounted Brigade, has been appointed successor to Gen. Gough in command of the forces at Curragh, and started for that point last night.

General Election May Be Held Soon.

The Daily Chronicle, the Government organ, says it learns that Premier Asquith will make another important statement within a fortnight on the Irish question, in which he will offer an early general election, probably in July, on condition that the Unionists promise to co-operate in passing the Plural Voting, Home Rule, and Welsh Disestablishment bills at this session of Parliament.

OFFICERS STILL MUTINOUS.

Paget Warns Them That They Are Endangering the Throne Itself.

BELFAST, March 22.—The defection of the army officers is the cause of great jubilation in Ulster and among the officials of the provisional government, who are keeping in close touch with events at Curragh and other military depots in Ireland through secret correspondence.

An Associated Press correspondent saw to-night a letter which the provisional authorities had received from an officer at the Curragh station, saying that more than 100 officers had resigned, including all the cavalry officers. Gen. Sir Arthur Paget, commanding the troops in Ireland, had them paraded and told them, according to the letter, that he had "an express order and request from the King himself to ask every officer to go as ordered; that they might never be called upon to fight, and that if they refused to go there might be a mutiny in the army, which would mean a revolution in England, and in six months there would be no King and no army."

Declined Command in Ulster.

Despite this appeal, all the officers refused to reconsider their resignations. A general officer of high standing in the regular army had the offer of the post of Commander in Chief of the force which is to operate against the Ulster Volunteers. When he declined it the War Office informed him that his refusal meant the severance of his connection with the army. He persisted, and the authorities offered the post to another officer, said to be Gen. Friend, now commanding at Belfast, who accepted.

A denial was issued to-day of the reported mutiny of the Dorsetshire regiment. Frequent reports have been current of late of the strong sympathy of the Dorset men with the Ulsterites, owing to their extended stay in the garrison here. The same partisanship has been ascribed to the Norfolks, causing the authorities keen anxiety. The officers of these regiments were asked today if they would remain loyal to the King, and it is understood that they agreed to stand fast, although the men are much discontented at their continued confinement in barracks, and the cancellation of all sporting events. In addition they have expressed resentment at the organized attacks upon the army by the Nationalists, whose cause they may have to defend.

There has been no diminution in the activity of the Ulster "army." To-day the officers of the so-called headquarters staff on duty at Craigavon, now the centre of the Ulster movement, were busy taking the ranges of the various hills and other strategic points of Belfast Lough, which the estate overlooks. They used a range finder of the latest pattern.

The military administration will begin the issuance to-morrow of the drab-colored field uniform to the special service corps of 4,000 men, which has been specially organized, chiefly of old soldiers and sharpshooters, as a mobile striking force for the first attack in event of hostilities.

A sufficient number of motor cars is available to enable the administration to transport at least 2,000 men with rifles and ammunition to any threatened point in Ulster three hours from Belfast, independently of the railway.

Ulster awaits with curiosity the next move of the War Office and other authorities, pending which the situation remains unchanged. Absolute order prevails in the city. Eighty special service "minute men" on duty at Craigavon marched to the Presbyterian Church at Belmont early this morning, taking their hospital corps and ambulance men, and even the surgeons, but leaving fifty men behind to guard the rifles and patrol the estate while the others prayed in the pews behind Sir Edward Carson and other leaders.

Encouragement from this Country.

Sir Edward said to-night he had received some letters of sympathy and encouragement from the United States. Replying to the statement that the troop movements were purely precautionary in consequence of the discovery of an Ulster plot to raid the military depots, he said:

"There never was the least intention to take any provocative or aggressive action, nor will any be taken, although I cannot say what might have happened had the Government been foolish enough to be the aggressors themselves."

VOLUNTEERS AT CHURCH.

Exhorted to 'Defence, Not Defiance,' by Ireland's Lord Primate.

ARMAGH, March 22.—Seven hundred Ulster volunteers attended a church parade at the Cathedral here this afternoon. The Union Jack flew from the tower. Before pronouncing the benediction the Lord Primate of Ireland exhorted the volunteers to bear themselves quietly, and not by word or deed to provoke or annoy those who differed from them, even though these men wished to throw Ireland back into the Slough of Despond.

Their motto, he said, should be "Defence, Not Defiance." They should bear themselves in quietness and render unwavering obedience and sacrifice of time and strength, even life itself, if need be, to justify their existence in this "solemn crisis of the nation."

OMAGH, March 22.—The military service in the parish church to-day for the regulars stationed here was also attended by 300 Ulster volunteers. At the close of the service all joined heartily in singing the National Anthem. Afterward the volunteers were drawn up outside the church and saluted the regulars, who returned the salute as they marched back to barracks.

GIBBONS BLAMES ASQUITH.

Says He Should Take the Upper Hand and Restore Peace.

BALTIMORE, March 22.—Cardinal Gibbons to-night commented on the Ulster situation as follows:

"To my mind, it appears that the Government is to blame for not taking the upper hand and restoring peace. It could do this if it went about it in the right way. There is only a small proportion of the population in Ireland engaged in the present uprising, and I cannot understand why the Government permits it to dictate what should be done and what should not be done.

"Of course, I pray that there may be a peaceful settlement."

SAYS ARMY WON'T FIGHT.

Former British Captain Says Officers Are 90 Per Cent. Tories.

Capt. J. R. Beresford, late of the Eighth (English) Hussars, now stationed at Leeds, spoke freely yesterday at the Hotel Imperial, where he has been staying for several weeks. He said:

"The situation in Ulster is a very serious proposition; for there is much complication, what with Covenanters, Irish volunteers, (Redmond's army,) loyal British regiments, who will ever defend the British throne, and regiments of the South of Ireland, such as the Munster Fusiliers, Cork Rifles, and other troops, who are composed chiefly of Southern Irish, Scotch, and Welsh soldiers, who are chiefly Radicals, that unless a great climb-down by the present Government takes place Britain will again have to undergo another incident similar to the conflict between Roundheads and Cavaliers. But the result will differ a great deal, for the whole of the English regiments are almost to a man Tories, especially the cavalry and artillery. In fact, 90 per cent. of the Generals—and the same statement applies to the navy—are Tories out and out. In fact, it would be hard to find a dozen Radicals even among the able seamen on a ship.

"Does the South of Ireland want Home Rule? Ask the peasants and see what they will say. They are happy, thriving more than they ever have done, thanks to Tory land acts and such sound Tory legislation as that passed under Mr. Balfour's guidance. They do not have to bear such taxes as English and Americans do, so they will frankly tell you they don't care whether they get Home Rule or not. Many Irish-Americans even are turning against Redmond. They see now that all he wants Home Rule for is to place himself in a nice, soft job that will give him and his lieutenants a good income, and Irish-Americans are seeing now how cleverly the dollars have been filched from their pockets to gain this end.

"The Radical Party not only has to give Ireland Home Rule but it has to rob the English taxpayers of millions of dollars yearly to pay Redmond's salary and that of his friends. But those millions will not meet the bill, so that the poor peasants of Ireland will also find to their sorrow that they will be called upon to subscribe to Redmond's Parliament.

"The people of this country are always hearing the other side of the story, but let them take it from an ex-British cavalry officer, who has fought and bled to help uphold the dignity of the empire, that these facts are true, and whatever happens the English Army will not draw a sword or fire a gun against Ulster, and while great Generals like Sir John French may for a moment be obedient to the War Office, they will eventually ask if they have a right to obey instructions from politicians who have no mandate to shed Ulster's blood."

Whether You Plunge or Wade In by Inches

SOME men bedeck themselves for Spring by cautious degrees.

* * *

They begin with a venturesome necktie, advance to the hat stage, and—about Easter time—jump full length into a suit.

* * *

Whether you wade in by inches or take a bold plunge—whether you start with an undershirt or a Balmaccan—you should start right.

* * *

Weber and Heilbroner inspected every style possibility, from Bond Street to Broadway, and provided the approved thing.

* * *

Their clothes, hats and haberdashery fulfill your exact New York requirements.

* * *

Here style is treated geographically—the simon pure Manhattan article being given the preference.

* * *

The newest suits and overcoats, from the smartest custom tailor's viewpoint, at $20 to $45.

Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts.

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241 Broadway 329 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 46th and Broadway
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PLAN TO ORGANIZE THE UNEMPLOYED

Anarchists and Revolutionaries Hold Conference and Name Executive Committee.

TO URGE TO 'DIRECT ACTION'

Open-Air Meetings to Arouse the Workless—Socialism Assailed as Futile.

Those who led the army of anarchists and revolutionaries up Fifth Avenue to the Francisco Ferrer Association Building, at 63 East 107th Street, Saturday afternoon and others whose freely confessed purpose is "to stir up the unemployed to direct action" met in the Ferrer Association rooms yesterday afternoon and formally voted to organize the jobless. A committee was named, which called itself the Executive Committee of the Conference of Unemployed, and it will urge the workless, it was said, not to ask for charity, not even to ask for rights, but simply to take what they need wherever they find it.

The work of organizing will be begun to-day in the ranks of the needleworkers, and the other trades will be taken up in turn. The members of the committee made it plain that the feeding of the hungry and the providing of sleeping places for the homeless were only a small part of their campaign. They are organizing against government and society, which they profess to hold responsible for the condition of unemployment to-day.

"We don't expect help from the Government and we don't want it," one of them said. "We expect every one except ourselves to be against us. We don't expect society, the newspapers, so-called public opinion, or the police to give us a square deal. We can get along without their help or their square deal, because we are going ahead now and help ourselves.

"But we are not seeking to have our heads clubbed either, so we don't intend to advertise our acts in advance. We'll announce our street meetings, because they are merely for arousing the unemployed, but when our real direct action begins we'll spring a few surprises."

The schedule of open air meetings announced yesterday was:

At the Franklin Statue in Park Row daily at noon; Friday, 8 P. M., 116th Street and Fifth Avenue; Saturday, 8 P. M., 125th Street and Seventh Avenue.

At all these meetings pamphlets intended to arouse the unemployed will be distributed and speakers will talk as boldly as the police will allow. Further steps for "direct action" will be taken at a meeting of the Executive Committee to be held to-morrow night at the Ferrer Association rooms.

The committee is composed of delegates from various labor union locals and groups and representatives of the "unemployed" themselves. Neither the I. W. W., the American Federation of Labor, nor any other body dominates the committee, it was said.

Although there is no unanimity of political or social opinion among the members of the committee, it was evident at yesterday's meeting that anarchistic sentiment largely prevailed. Hostility to the Socialist Party was freely expressed. Socialism was not only said to be futile, but its leaders were blamed for "deserting the working classes." The "class consciousness" that the committee wants to stir up in the wage-earners, particularly those out of work, must, it was said, take the form of class antagonism to the existing order of things, accompanied by "direct action," and not by political reform such as is advocated by the Socialists.

The headquarters for the unemployed will be a loft at 313 Grand Street, which has been rented by the conference. As many men as possible will be assigned to beds there at night, and meetings and discussions among the unemployed themselves will be held as the spirit moves.

BRIGANDS RAVAGE CHINA.

'White Wolf's' Band Recently Killed 300 in Hu-peh Province.

PEKING, March 22.—Outrages by brigands in Central China are assuming alarming proportions. Several bands associated with the noted outlaw, White Wolf, are ravaging various sections of the country, murdering and robbing the people and burning their property.

The latest exploit of the bandits was the massacre of 300 townsfolk who were resisting their entrance into an important market town close to Siang-yang-fu, Province of Hu-peh. Seven-tenths of the town was burned and the population was ruined. On the occasion of the recent sacking of King-tzo-kwan, Province of Ho-nan, the local troops made no effort to resist the brigands. The troops were commanded by a General, formerly a noted brigand chief, who received his army appointment during the recent revolution.

The measures of the Government to deal with the situation are totally inadequate, and there is every prospect of the development of brigandage to dimensions beyond its control.

The revolutionary element is still strong throughout the country. Arrests and executions are frequent. The entire northern army will soon be employed in the suppression of the brigandage.

TO ORGANIZE MAGYARS HERE

Count Karolyi on a Political Mission to the United States.

VIENNA, March 22.—Count Michael Karolyi, President of the Hungarian Independent Party, will make a tour of the United States, reaching New York on April 2. His mission is exciting great interest in Hungarian political circles, for it is believed that he will direct his efforts toward drawing Hungarians now in America into the home Parliamentary campaign.

The assistance in both money and men which the Balkan States received during the recent war from their nationals in the United States made a deep impression on European politicians, who were quick to perceive the possibilities of such loyalty to the home land. Count Karolyi, it is understood, intends to raise money for the Independent Party and found a league for the establishment of closer relations between Hungary and American Hungarians.

He will visit New York, Chicago, Cleveland, and Pittsburgh.

FOR POST OFFICE EASEMENT

Public Service Representatives Go to Washington.

Following a conference with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Byron R. Newton yesterday over the long distance telephone, Chief Engineer Alfred Craven, Assistant Counsel Leroy T. Harkness and Secretary Travis H. Whitney of the Public Service Commission, left for Washington last night for the purpose of conferring with the authorities of the Treasury Department in regard to an easement for a subway under the Post Office Building.

At the suggestion of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, J. Y. Davies of the engineering firm of Jacobs & Davies of 30 Church Street, also left with the party of officials, and it is thought that this is an indication of the Treasury Department's choice of the engineering authority it will choose to represent it in the matter.

The conference in Washington will be held at 11 o'clock this morning.

BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

CLAMOR OVER FAVOR TO MME. CAILLAUX

Protest Against Alleged Unusual Comforts for Editor's Slayer Is Assuming Big Proportions.

PRISONER HAS A BAD NIGHT

Restless After Magistrate's Examination and Rises Late—Shows Deep Devotion at Mass.

PARIS, March 22.—Unabated interest is taken in the killing last week of Gaston Calmette, editor of The Figaro, by Mme. Caillaux, wife of the former Minister of Finance, and the tragedy continues to absorb both public and newspapers almost to the exclusion of all other topics. Chief attention, which had been diverted from the prisoner by the investigation into the reasons for the postponment of the trial of M. Rochette, charged with extensive swindling operations, was again focussed to-day on Mme. Caillaux's prison life.

The protest that Mme. Caillaux was the recipient of unusual favors and comforts in St. Lazare Prison assumed formidable proportions to-day. The Chief of the Penitentiary Department of the Ministry of the Interior, while declining to discuss the matter at length, asserted that Mme. Caillaux was being treated in accordance with the prison regulations. He added that the prison doctor was the sole judge of many of the details of the prisoners' regimen.

All was quiet to-day along the approaches to St. Lazare Prison. In spite of the fact that the novelty of seeing M. Caillaux entering the jail to see his wife has about ended, a strong force of police was kept on duty near the jail to prevent possible disturbances.

Mme. Caillaux passed a bad night in the jail, following the long examination she underwent yesterday before Magistrate Henry Bouacard. The occupant of a neighboring cell said she heard Mme. Caillaux moaning and complaining of a headache during the night, but that about 2 o'clock she seemed to fall into a sleep.

Mme. Caillaux rose at 8 o'clock, while the other prisoners were up at 5. She had little appetite for the rolls and coffee that were served. She said that she was suffering from a severe headache, but declined to see the prison doctor.

While the other prisoners were at mass Mme. Caillaux dressed herself in the clothes she wore the day she shot M. Calmette, and at 8:30 o'clock went into the chapel, where a special mass was said for her and a nun. Mme. Caillaux followed the service with the deepest devotion, remaining for most of the time on her knees with her face buried in her hands.

After mass Mme. Caillaux attended to her bulky correspondence in the cell fitted up as a writing room. Her nineteen-year-old daughter, Germaine Clarette, accompanied by her governess, visited her mother, and when she was leaving the prison came upon a group of reporters. The governess tried to hurry past with her charge, saying:

"We have nothing to tell you."

The girl, however, in answer to inquiries regarding her mother's health, said timidly:

"My mother is a little tired this morning." Then as she hastened away she turned and said, with a pathetic gesture, "Give her your pity, for she is very unhappy."

Caillaux called in the afternoon and remained with his wife for about an hour.

There is much discussion over the possible outcome of the investigation by the committee of the Chamber of Deputies of the Rochette affair. M. Jaures, the presiding officer, is of the opinion that the imminence of the elections will make impossible the submission of a detailed report. He favors the presentation to the Chamber at the end of the week of concise findings.

If the committee pronounces for impeachment the findings will be sent to another committee, which committee will be charged with the preparations for the arraignment of the accused before the High Court, the sole body competent to try Ministers or ex-Ministers.

As this would require much time, the opinion is gaining ground that the Government will postpone the elections for a fortnight.

The committee to-morrow will examine M. Caillaux again at his own request, as well as M. Briand and M. Barthou.

After the shooting of M. Calmette, the Figaro said that witnesses would be called to prove that Mme. Caillaux had practiced at a target with a revolver on the shooting range of a well-known gunmaker in the Champs Elysée quarter. A newspaper to-night says that the Viscount de Tredern authorized it to state that he was in the shop of the gunmaker in question the afternoon of the shooting of M. Calmette, and while he did not actually see Mme. Caillaux practicing with a pistol she had just bought, he met her coming out from the basement of the shop, where there is a target range. She was accompanied by a gentleman, according to the statement of the newspaper attributed to the Viscount de Tredern, her hands were soiled from handling the weapon, and she requested permission to wash them.

The Figaro announces that it is about to start libel suits against a number of leading London, Berlin, Vienna, Geneva, and other newspapers, which, it declares, have given prominence to a report that the Figaro possesses private letters reflecting on M. and Mme. Caillaux which it intends to publish.

LONDON CHAFES AT CURFEW.

Hotel and Restaurant Men to Petition for Later Closing Hour.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 22.—A deputation of West End proprietors which Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, will receive at the end of the month will present a definite claim for an extension of the closing hour for restaurants. All the leading London hotels will be represented in the deputation.

The argument will be that, if it is considered detrimental to the community that people should remain in a restaurant after 12:30 A. M., it must be equally detrimental that they should remain in a supper club after that hour. Although hotels and restaurants are classed under the generic title of "licensed premises," it is asserted that they are essentially different from public houses, and that the extension of the closing hour in one case need not entail its extension in the other. Half an hour is all the extension requested by the hotelkeepers.

1,000 SUFFRAGETTES AT ABBEY MEETING

Sylvia Pankhurst Unable to Enter Because of Sightseeing Crowd.

CARRIED ON A STRETCHER

Weak from Hunger-Striking, She Urges Her Hearers to Make England "a Christian Country."

LONDON, March 22. — Sylvia Pankhurst, weak from her latest hunger strike, carried on a stretcher and surrounded by about 1,000 members of her East End People's Army, attempted to attend this evening's services in Westminster Abbey. She was unable to gain admission, however, as every seat in the edifice had been taken in view of the fact that she had announced her intention last Sunday to be present in the Abbey to-night. The militant suffragette and her followers, however, held an open-air meeting in the street in the rear of the Abbey.

The vanguard of the East End contingent was led by a Church of England clergyman, the Rev. Edmund Willis, rector of a church in the Shadwell district. Clothed in full vestments, he opened the street meeting with prayer, and, after the singing of "Onward, Christian Soldiers," by the members of the "army," preached a short sermon.

Miss Pankhurst then delivered an address, in which she exhorted her followers to make England "a real Christian country, so that Westminster Abbey would become a place for the poor as well as for the rich." After the meeting she was removed from the scene in an ambulance attended by a nurse.

The Rev. Mr. Willis had almost perfect control over his audience during the meeting. The demonstration was remarkable for the small number of police present, and for the religious atmosphere surrounding it. Only occasionally were the speakers interrupted by cheering and calls for "social revolution."

Objects to Our "Sprayed" Apples.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 22.—A well-known analytical chemist calls the attention of the public to the danger arising from the spraying of American and Canadian apple trees with copper sulphate in order to protect the fruit from fungi. He asks if it is not possible to prohibit the importation of fruit which has been treated in this manner.

BUTTONHOLES KING LUDWIG

Intoxicated Bavarian Complains to Him of "Damnable Taxes."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, March 22.—King Ludwig of Bavaria was walking in the streets of Munich with one of his daughters yesterday, when a man who evidently had had too much beer went up to him and entered upon a discussion of "these damnable new taxes." To keep the King's attention, the man tugged at one of the brass buttons on his Majesty's uniform.

The King listened patiently, and when a policeman sought to rescue him said: "Let the man alone; he will not remember to-morrow what he did to-day."

The King and his daughter then walked smilingly away.

KAISER STARTS FOR CORFU.

Will Confer with Austrian Emperor on Triple Alliance Affairs.

BERLIN, March 22.—Emperor William left Berlin to-night for Corfu. On the way he will have conferences with Emperor Francis Joseph and King Victor Emmanuel. It is probable that future plans of the Triple Alliance will be fully considered.

The Emperor was present to-day at the dedication of the Royal Library and Academy of Sciences. Ambassador Gerard represented the United States. The building was designed by the court architect, Ernst von Ihne. Its cost was $6,250,000, and it has a capacity of 8,000,000 books.

A. F. L. ACTIVE IN PANAMA.

Organizes Metal Trades Council to Prepare for Possible Strike.

PANAMA, March 22.—Delegates representing the steam fitters, sheet metal workers, pattern makers, car men, moulders, machinists, coppersmiths, electrical workers, and blacksmiths met to-day under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor and effected temporary organization of the Metal Trades Council. It is the purpose to organize permanently on March 29.

The call for the meeting urged all workers to refuse to accept any contemplated reduction of wages, and at the meeting to-day it was decided that the organizations represented should obtain a strike sanction, so as to be prepared effectually to meet any emergency that might arise.

Six Eaten by Cannibals.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, March 22.—Natives in the north of Malekula Island of the New Hebrides group have murdered and eaten six native teachers from the Walla Island mission station.

THAR'S three ways o' doin' things—the right way, the wrong way, an' a mixture o' both, an' dern me if the last ain't wuss 'n the second. Thar's only one right way to get smokin' tobacco satisfaction reg'larly, an' that's t' specify VELVET, an' adhere t' specifications.

Velvet Joe

VELVET, the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco.
Full 2 oz. tins, 10c.

The 500-Watt Mazda Lamp

is the best and most economical outdoor lamp obtainable. It gives

400 Candle Power

and costs only 5c per hour to operate. Write for our Circular No 81, or phone for a representative to call.

THE UNITED ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO

Electric Service For Light and Power

General Offices
1170 Broadway
Phone: 4070 Madison Square

UNITED

NOTICE: After April 1st, the General Offices will be located at
130 East 15th Street

Vantine's

The Oriental Store—Introduced Oriental Rugs in America in 1878

Kee Chong Rugs for Summer

A GENUINE TRIUMPH for the Chinese—a Summer rug so new, so different, so practical and so decorative that everyone is interested in it at once. Not "like" this, that or the other rug, but as individual and full of character as a bungalow, and can be used from the porch to the parlor of a Summer cottage.

Exclusively a Vantine rug—no one else has it in New York. Woven for us of marsh grass by native Chinese in the Tungkoon district of the Province of Kwantung.

This grass is cultivated for the purpose in low, wet land, and is triangular in shape, giving it a tough strength without harshness, unknown to any other grass or fibre. Water, whether rain or sea water, only adds to the strength and durability, and freshens the color, of these wonderful Kee Chong Rugs—and they have a soft resiliency under the feet, adapting them even to bedroom use.

In blue, brown, or green Chinese designs, and native Oriental tessellated effects; can be used on both sides.

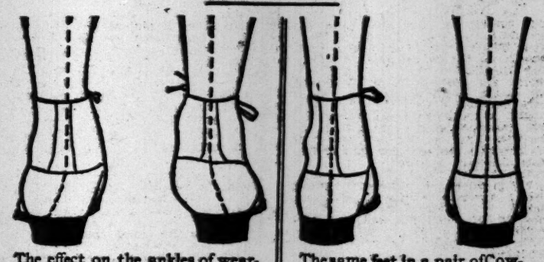
Come in mat sizes, room sizes, and runners for halls and porches.

3 by 6 feet, $2.50 — 3 by 9 feet, $4 — 3 by 12 feet, $5
4 by 8 feet, $4.50 — 6 by 9 feet, $7 — 9 by 12 feet, $15

Tien-Tsin Blue and White Thibet Wool Rugs, known the world over as one of the best products of China; used by artists; harmonizing with blue and white porcelains and white and mahogany decorative effects—the only full assortment in America; 3 by 6, $20; 6 by 9, $50; 9 by 12, $120; 12 by 15, $200—and many intervening sizes.

A·A·VANTINE·&·CO· Inc.
Fifth Avenue at 39th Street
Visitors to New York should not fail to see the Greatest Oriental Bazaar in the World

The Coward Shoe



The effect on the ankles of wearing shoes that DO NOT support the arch.

The same feet in a pair of COWARD ARCH SUPPORT SHOES—ankle strain entirely relieved.

When Children's Ankles "Turn In"

the arch structure has weakened and should be immediately supported, toned and strengthened. The

COWARD ARCH SUPPORT SHOE
WITH COWARD EXTENSION HEEL

provides a natural rest for the foot-structure, protects and steadies ankle muscles, and holds the arch in place. A helpful shoe for weak arches and "flat-foot."

Coward Arch Support Shoe and Coward Extension Heel, have been made by James S. Coward, in his Custom Department, for over 34 years.

JAMES S. COWARD, 264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled — SOLD NOWHERE ELSE — Send for Catalogue

B. Altman & Co.

will hold, this day (Monday),

An Extraordinary Special Sale of Women's Three-piece Silk Suits

An Announcement

will shortly be made of the date set for the Exhibition of the

Paquin Collection d'Art

of Paris Gowns, Wraps and Hats recently purchased by B. Altman & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Here's a Fight, Blow on Blow, as the whole

town looks on—and fights, too—in "Storm," the new novel by Wilbur Daniel Steele, just published. "Storm" is for every woman and man in whose make-up there is an ounce of romance. For "Storm" is a romance of the courage of fishermen, of the patience of women, of the terrors of the sea and the eternal beauty and lure of it, of a woman whose loveliness cost the lives of men. "Storm" is a tale of smuggling and bloodshed, of dreams and love. The author has found a new field where southern fire and northern endurance are blended in the characters as the land and the sea merge into each other in the setting. For "Storm" lives up to its colorful title.

TO-DAY
At Any Book Store
Harper & Brothers, N. Y.

Storage for Furs

Our new Dry Cold Air Storage Department affords absolute protection for Furs and other articles of Apparel.

Expert Furrier in attendance.

Inspection Invited. Reasonable Charges.

Storage for Household Goods and Silverware

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO.

52nd-53rd Sts. & 7th Ave. Telephone 1762 Columbus.
41st-42nd Sts. & Lexington Ave. Telephone 4320 Murray Hill.

Meeting the Increased Expenses of a Business

To Thousands of Successful Business Men, the Study of the Advertisements in SYSTEM Has Come To Be a Valuable Money-Making, Money-Saving Part of Business Policy.

Think of it! Here is one magazine—March SYSTEM—in which you can find advertised and pictured and described practically every device, machine, idea or invention that saves money in the running of a business, saves time in the operation of a business, saves cost in buying the supplies for a business, increases production, booms sales, or eliminates waste, or helps the individual man to succeed in business.

March SYSTEM not only carries more advertising, but every page of its advertising is about things a business man should know of. Any firm that can sell you what you use in your business at a better price or higher quality—from machines to make your goods, packing cases in which to ship them, from devices to record your sales, keep your books straight, check your employees, from equipment for a store or office, plans to light or heat it, furniture to furnish it, down to paper to write upon and pens and machines to write with—practically all advertise their propositions to you in SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business.

SYSTEM has become the greatest advertising medium in the world for everything of interest to a business man. March SYSTEM carries more pages of advertising than some magazines carry pages of advertising and reading matter combined. And all of these many pages of advertising in March SYSTEM tell about things which a live business man should be posted on. If the costs of running your business have gone up, the advertising in SYSTEM will bring you information on how you can equalize the increase. If increased competition is making progress harder for you, the advertising in SYSTEM will bring you ideas on how to outreach on competition.

Get the March number of SYSTEM and study the advertising in it and see where and how you can economize in the running of your business. Whatever your business is, there are things advertised in March SYSTEM that apply to it and will help it. Send $2 and get not only March SYSTEM, but all the numbers of SYSTEM for a full year. If you do not get full value for your money from the advertisements in March SYSTEM alone, your $2 will be refunded. Send $2 today, to SYSTEM, Wabash Ave. and Madison St., Chicago, or 461 Fourth Ave., New York City, and prepare yourself to meet the rising costs in your business.

What you, from the advertisements alone, exclusive of the editorial section, its series on "Keeping Up With Rising Costs," and the 124 pages of business books, journals, primers, etc.

Housekeeping Linens

A splendid assortment of new, crisp Linens just from abroad in Exclusive, Conventional and Floral designs for summer home use.

Table Cloths	3.75 to 12.50 each
Napkins	3.00 " 6.75 a doz.
Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases	1.85 per pair
Hemstitched Initial Pillow Cases	3.00 " "
Hemstitched Diaper and Huck Guest Towels	5.00 a doz.
Hand Embroidered Guest Towels	6.00 " "

McGibbon & Co.
HOME FURNISHERS
37th St. West near Fifth Ave.

PROTECTION

The word *protection* has become a "rubber stamp" phrase in connection with LIFE INSURANCE. There is protection in every LIFE INSURANCE Policy, but the science of properly covering each individual case by adapting the Policy to meet the particular needs of the buyer requires experience and study on the *Agent's* part.

Our success has been built upon deeds, not words, and *protection* is an important consideration of this Agency—not a "talking point," but a fact.

Consultation without obligation.

Call or write.

Recht's Agency
FIFTH AVE. BLDG. LIFE INSURANCE "SERVICE PLUS" TEL. GRAM. 4612

ORDER YOUR EGGS AT THE POST OFFICE

Vegetables, Too, Will Be Supplied on Demand Under Burleson's New Parcel Post Plan.

AN AID TO THE FARMER

And a Move to Cut the Cost of Living—New York Not on the List Yet—Ten Cities Named.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Postmaster General Burleson announced to-day that he would put in operation a plan by which Postmasters would serve as agents in making arrangements for the shipment of farm produce by parcel post direct from the farm to individual purchasers. This is a part of a general scheme for utilizing the parcel post for marketing farm produce direct.

The new plan supplements another sanctioned by the Postmaster General a few days ago permitting the use of crates and boxes for parcel post shipments of butter, eggs, poultry, vegetables and fruit, and will be tried through the Post Offices at Boston, Atlanta, St. Louis, San Francisco, Washington, Baltimore, Detroit, La Crosse, Lynn, Mass., and Rock Island, Ill. The Postmasters at these points have been directed to receive the names of persons willing to supply farm produce in retail quantities by parcel post. Printed lists of their names, showing in each case the kinds and quantities of commodities available, will be prepared from time to time for distribution to city and town patrons who wish to buy farm produce direct

In discussing this plan First Assistant Postmaster General Roper said:

"By the use of the lists the city consumer will be able to get in touch with a farmer, who will fill his weekly orders for butter and eggs and other farm produce. The consumer will receive the produce fresh from the country, and the personal relationship established will, no doubt, tend to improve the quality. The farmer will be relieved of carrying his produce to market, as the rural carrier will make daily collections at the farmer's own door of these retail shipments to city consumers.

"The point has been raised," said Mr. Roper, "that difficulty will be experienced in the return of hampers and other containers. This problem does not appear to me to be difficult of solution. The farmer may use inexpensive hampers, whose value would not warrant their return, or he may use the higher grade hampers, for which he may include an additional charge to be credited to the consumer upon the return of the hamper by parcel post.

"The Postmaster General has the firm conviction that this plan is the one thing necessary to enable the people of this country to enjoy the potential benefits of the parcel post. No one has ever questioned the possibility of reducing the cost of living by establishing direct relations between the ultimate consumer and the original producer. A complete means for such direct transportation was provided for the first time by the establishment of the domestic parcel post, but there has been lacking an agency by means of which the individual producer could get in touch with the individual consumer. The Postmaster General's plan is designed to provide this agency for the most economical distribution of those products which are consumed in the form and condition in which they are produced."

SEEKS WAY TO CUT PRESIDENT'S BONDS

Washington, Amused and Approving, Discusses Wilson's Protest Against Formality.

REMEDY IN HIS OWN HANDS

Frequent Appearance in Public as Curb to Curiosity—How Other Presidents Met Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Nothing else said or done by Woodrow Wilson since he became President has caused so much comment in Washington as his "heart-to-heart talk" to members of the National Press Club at the club's house-warming last Friday afternoon. It might surprise Mr. Wilson to know that in Washington, at least, his intimate story of how it feels to be President has brought more complimentary indorsements than any of his profound utterances on public questions.

Everywhere in the capital the President's half serious, half humorous references to the artificial restrictions that prevent him from going about like an ordinary human being have been received in a sympathetic spirit. But, reflecting his whimsical protest against enforced Presidential conventionality, Cabinet officers, diplomats, Senators Representatives, women of society, and all sorts and conditions of people that make up the capital's population are punctuating their sympathetic expressions with chuckles over the manner in which Mr. Wilson phrased his tale of woe.

The general gossip over the President's remarks has had the effect of arousing a discussion as to whether some means can be found of cutting or loosening the cords of precedents that bind the President of the United States in his personal relationship to his fellow citizens.

Mr. Wilson told the truth when he spoke of being in the "same category as the National Museum, the Monument, the Smithsonian Institution, or the Congressional Library." Even in this city of national characters, where prominent men are encountered on every hand and attract little attention, the President is as much an object of interest as he would be in Chicago, or Spokane, or Dallas, or Bangor. His remark that when he "turned up anywhere" in Washington he was "personally conducted to beat the band" by "the curator, the assistant curators and every other blooming official," who showed him so much attention that he couldn't see the inside of a public building, painted a picture that did not exaggerate.

Mrs. Wilson had an experience of this sort that gives point to the accuracy of her husband's statement. She went recently to the Government Printing Office to see for herself the conditions surrounding the employment of women in that big establishment. The messenger detailed to act as guide for visitors to the building suggested that the Public Printer be informed of her arrival, but Mrs. Wilson would have none of it, and insisted politely that she should be treated as an ordinary sightseer.

Mrs. Wilson's Experience.

One of the rules of the Government Printing Office requires guides to notify the Public Printer of the presence of any important or distinguished person in the building, and when the Public Printer heard that Mrs. Wilson had come and gone the employe who acted as her escort through the plant was suspended. An intention to reduce this employe's salary as a punishment for his omission was nipped in the bud by a telephone message from the White House. What was said in that telephone conversation has never been disclosed, but the employe was reinstated in good standing immediately after the receiver was hung up at the White House end.

After discussing the President's talk for a couple of days, a good many persons are wondering if there is not some means that may be employed to permit the President to mingle more freely among the people without embarrassment to himself.

One view taken of this problem is that the remedy lies in the President's own hands, and the specification to support the theory is that by his frequent appearance on the streets and in public places the President will become such a familiar sight to Washington people that after a while he will find himself freed from danger of annoying attentions.

No other President has been as much of a theatregoer as Mr. Wilson, but, according to old residents, he has not been seen so frequently in other public places in the national capital as have several of his equally democratic predecessors in the last half century. Mr. Wilson has taken several strolls through the business sections of Washington in his year of office here, but has not made a practice of enjoying his constitutionals in thoroughfares where he is likely to encounter crowds.

In this he is unlike Lincoln, who habitually walked down Pennsylvania Avenue unattended and dropped in at Hood's jewelry store at the corner of Eleventh Street, where the Evening Star Building now stands, for a chat with the proprietor. Gen. Grant, too, never let precedent, unwritten law, or custom interfere with his fondness for walking along the most frequented highways of Washington when the crowds were thickest. He was known by sight to practically everybody in the city.

Another President familiar to Washingtonians by his frequent appearance on the streets was Gen. Arthur. In the afternoon he found his recreation in taking a drive in an open victoria behind a pair of spirited horses. Sometimes four horses were attached to the Presidential equipage. But in spite of the four horses and the fact that their harness was full of sparkle and jingle Gen. Arthur was one of the most democratic of men. He was a great walker, although his strolls through the capital were taken mostly late at night and even in the small hours of the morning.

Garfield's Herdic Trip.

In his brief four months as President Gen. Garfield went about the city as he had done in the period when he was a Representative in Congress. On one occasion, when he had promised to attend some ceremony at the local navy yard, he rode from the White House to that place, nearly three miles away, in a public omnibus, the original Washington herdic, whose route in those days had one terminal at the navy yard gate.

Gen. Harrison, who had served a six years' terms here as a Senator from Indiana, was not seen frequently on the streets of Washington after he became President, but Mke Arthur he violated the unwritten law to the extent of going out to dinner at private houses. Most of Gen. Harrison's physical exercise was found in walking in the "White Lot," the spacious public reservation south of the White House which during his Administration was not so popular as it is now.

Washington residents saw little of Mr. Cleveland, who seemed to be sensitive about attracting attention. His favorite means of recreation was to go down the Potomac or to the North Carolina sounds on duck hunting expeditions accompanied by several close friends.

At the time when Congress was considering the advisability of granting the President a regular allowance for traveling expenses Col. Roosevelt, then serving his second Presidential term, told Congressmen that such an allowance ought to be granted without restriction in order that he might be able to use part of it to pay the transportation and hotel bills of secret service guards whose attendance he regarded as necessary to save him from annoyance.

Col. Roosevelt's route to and from the Dutch Reformed Church was well known, and sometimes he was stopped along the way by people who wanted him to grant them favors. On one occasion, he said, an army veteran who had encountered some difficulty in obtaining a pension held him up with a request that the President direct the Commissioner of Pensions to take favorable action forthwith. On another Sunday morning a "poetess" had sought to detain the Colonel while she read him some of her verses.

President McKinley went walking frequently in the public park south of the White House, usually accompanied by George B. Cortelyou, his secretary, but spent much of his leisure time in the mansion itself.

President Taft, whose human side was wonderfully developed, was fond of walking through the downtown section of Washington. His customary time for these strolls was dusk, and his most frequent companion was Major Archibald W. Butt of the army, his military aid, who lost his life in the Titanic disaster. Mr. Taft played golf nearly every afternoon in good weather. He dined frequently at private houses and attended more public and semi-public functions in the evening than any other President.

A Gentleman At Home.

After referring to "certain precedents that have been established that in certain companies the President must leave the room first," Mr. Wilson added that "when I get guests in my own house and the public is shut out I adjourn being President and take leave to be a gentleman."

In making this statement President Wilson seems unconsciously to have borrowed a leaf from the Rooseveltian book. The story goes that when the President and Mrs. Roosevelt had Mr. and Mrs. Philander C. Knox as house guests at Oyster Bay, Mrs. Knox, who was being escorted to the dining room by the President, stepped back at the doorway to let Col. Roosevelt enter first. But the President demurred.

"Ladies first," he said, and added with that whimsical note in his voice so familiar to his associates: "I will have you know, Mrs. Knox, that although I am President elsewhere, in my own home, at least, I will be a gentleman."

President Wilson's statement that he never thought of himself as President "in between things" created surprise in Washington because of a belief that he constantly felt the burden of official cares and responsibility. Perhaps this belief had been due largely to the fact that the President has few, if any, intimates among public men, and little is known here of the human side of him. He has the reputation in Washington of being chary of making confidants of most of the people, in public office or out of it, with whom he has been brought in contact.

Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft and some of their predecessors found intimate associations very valuable in the conduct of the Presidential office, and they were able through close relations with the press to have their views as to policies amplified beyond mere official exploitation, so as to reduce to a minimum the danger of misunderstanding on the part of the people. In the cases of Roosevelt and Taft the rule that confidence begets confidence was applied to the fullest degree.

AID POURS IN FOR MOTHER.

Money and Promises of Work Sent to Struggling Widow.

May, next to the eldest of three sisters who wrote to the editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES to ask for work for their mother, was made happy yesterday by the receipt of $87. This assured the mother who is fighting to keep her little ones together the $8.50 for their rent on the first of the month and a surplus for food and clothing for her children. Late last night $27 more was received, and this is all the money necessary to tide the family over its troubles, for the same mail brought offers of steady work for the mother.

There were tears in the mother's eyes yesterday when the $37 was handed to her, for she said it was more money than she had seen at one time since her husband was killed by a fall nearly two years ago.

The first donation received for the family yesterday came in this letter from a little girl:

Dear Little May: I am a little girl who has everything nice and I do want to help you. I cannot give your mother a position, but I can help you out in some other way. I am going to send you $2 and you can do just what you want with it, but my aunts and I think we would like you to buy your mother a birthday present. But as I told you, do just as you want with it. I am 9 years old now. Well, I hope you have plenty of money now, and I hope your mother has a very happy birthday. Well I must close now. Sincerely yours, GERTRUDE.

May received Gertrude's birthday present for her mother yesterday afternoon. She said that she would buy a birthday present for her mother with it, provided little William, the eighteen-months-old baby brother, was provided for. Here is another letter which brought pleasure to May and her sisters:

Dear May: My father read your letter that appeared in THE TIMES this morning, and I wish to tell you how sorry I am for you. I hope that you will accept this little gift. From ALICE.

The mother was affected deeply by the kindness of those who had come to her aid so promptly and asked that her thanks be extended to them.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of these contributions for the family: Mrs. W. W. P., Hotel B., $20; Gertrude, for May, $2; a Christian, $10, and $5 inclosed in an envelope on which the firm name had been scratched out. These contributions have been delivered.

These contributions were received too late last night to be turned over to the family. They will be forwarded today. Mrs. Buckman, $5; Mrs. G. Falk, $2; Mrs. L. Frank, $2; Mrs. Siebold, $2; no name, $5; Mrs. Vigoroux, $5; J. Lipshlitz, $2; Henry Alexander, $2; Alice, $2.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF RADIUM DOOMED

While Legislation Has Hung Fire Prospectors Have Gobbled Up Remaining Deposits.

BILL RUINED BY CHANGES

Senate Committee Amendments Make Government Monopoly Doubtful—How Europe Takes Our Ore.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The project of the Federal Government initiated by Secretary Lane of the Interior Department and experts of the Bureau of Mines for Federal control of the mining and treatment of radium-bearing ores on lands belonging to the Government now seems doomed to failure. It is privately admitted by the advocates of this project that satisfactory legislation probably cannot be obtained at this session of Congress, and that even if the Administration bill were passed without amendment action would now come too late to enable the Government experts to carry out their original plans.

During the sixty-three days that have elapsed since the Administration Radium bill was introduced in Congress, the balance of the known carnotite deposits on Government lands in Colorado and Utah—which are the world's principal source of radium—have been taken up by prospectors. These lands had not been located upon previously by radium prospectors, but the demand for Federal action was followed by a rush into the carnotite fields of those two States. The result is that the Government radium refining proposed in the pending legislation will be forced to depend upon new discoveries of carnotite ore in these fields, when it was desirable that a reasonable amount of development work should be done annually to keep the plant running.

It is now admitted by its friends that the Administration Radium bill, introduced in modified form by Senator Walsh on Feb. 7, and reported with amendments on March 16, has been riddled and rendered practically useless as a means for breaking up the alleged radium monopoly in this country, and providing public hospitals, including those belonging to the Army, Navy, and Public Health Service with a supply of radium for the treatment of cancer and other malignant growths at a reasonable cost, and that this riddling of the measure by amendment has been accomplished by the Senate Committee on Mines and Mining.

Two Fatal Amendments.

Friends of the Administration Radium bill single out two of the proposed committee amendments which they think make the bill worthless and render it ineffective if it should become law in that form. The bill originally required that the radium locator should work his claim consecutively four months in the year as a minimum. This requirement has been stricken out of the Walsh bill by the Senate committee, and, instead, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to lease for the purpose of exploration and development of radium-bearing ores, unallotted lands within Indian reservations in such quantities and on such conditions and terms as he may prescribe. The amendment provides that such radium-bearing ores, when mined, shall be sold and delivered to the United States as provided in the bill.

If this amendment should be adopted, it is asserted, the locator would only be required to spend $100 annually in money or labor on his claim in order to hold it. He might expend this money for the services of a watchman or in a multitude of other ways, without actually mining ores. In other words, the Government, which now owns the ores and the land, is not to have the right under the Senate amendment to say to the prospector that if he wants to hold his claim he must actually mine the radium-bearing ores on his claim or else allow some one else to step in who is willing and ready to do so. Under this amendment, it is asserted, the locator would be able to hold his claim indefinitely, without actually producing and selling ores to the Government, and the exclusive right granted to the Government to purchase ores not required to be mined is worth little or nothing.

The advocates of the original Administration Radium bill as introduced by Senator Walsh regard this as a body blow to the Government project for handling the radium situation. On top of this, another amendment was adopted by the Senate committee, which provides that, if the Government should once fail to purchase ores tendered for sale in carload lots, the exclusive right to purchase ores thereafter mined from that claim and from other claims held in common ownership with it should be forever lost to the Government.

DRAIN AMERICAN RADIUM.

Europe's Principal Supply—Director of Mines Plans Conservation.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—How the American people failed to recognize the importance of radium as a cure for cancer until European countries had obtained practically all of the present available supply is graphically told in the annual report of Director Joseph A. Holmes of the Federal Bureau of Mines, made public to-night. The report tells in detail of the bureau's unsuccessful efforts to obtain a quantity of radium sufficient to supply the twenty or more hospitals of the Public Health Service and "serve, in part, to meet the needs of the various cancer hospitals of the country."

It is estimated by Director Holmes that "in the United States 75,000 persons die each year from cancer." Explaining that radium is considered the most promising cure for certain types of cancer, the Director says the most serious barrier to progress in demonstrating this is the scarcity of radium.

"There is probably not more than thirty grams of radium now available for use in such treatment in all countries," the report says. "Of this amount there is probably not more than two grams of radium bromide in the United States—in the hands of a few surgeons. Probably fifteen grams of radium bromide was produced during 1913, and of this fifteen grams nearly 11.5 grams was extracted in various European countries from ores shipped to them from the United States—mainly from Colorado and Utah.

"During 1913 there was a total production of 2,140 tons of radium-bearing ores in the United States, of which about 45 per cent. of the ores and a little more than 50 per cent. of the radium content were shipped abroad. Because of a new plant now being erected at Liverpool by an English corporation controlling sixty claims in Colorado and Utah, and the larger purchase of ores by other foreign corporations, the exports of radium promise to be much larger in 1914.

"Meanwhile the American hospitals are vainly endeavoring to purchase and bring back to the United States for their own use some small part of this radium, even at such prices as $120,000 to $150,000 per gram, or $500,000 to $800,000 for the five grams of radium that a large hospital should have or have access to for special cases.

Referring to the bureau's activities in preventing unnecessary waste of the nation's mineral resources, Director Holmes says that last year there was saved in Oklahoma alone $10,000,000 worth of natural gas. The waste of this product that still continues annually in Oklahoma is estimated to be from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000, and in all the fields of the country it reaches a total of $50,000,000 annually.

"A few more years of further delay, and this valuable source of national wealth will have been wasted—a permanent loss," the report adds.

The Director estimates the unnecessary waste of coal to be 250,000,000 tons annually. He expresses the opinion that an investigation costing probably $50,000 would result in a saving of 50,000,000 tons yearly.

MARMON
"The Easiest Riding Car In The World"

Will You Ask for Proof?

—That the Marmon "48" steers easier and holds its course truer, at any speed under adverse road conditions, than any other car in the world.

This is not merely a "claim" nor an "assertion." It is a fact which we are prepared to prove to you conclusively. There are other features in this car and in the Marmon "41" (a smaller six) which it will pay you to know. Will you ask for proof?

Marmon-New York Co., Inc.,
(a factory branch)
1855 Broadway at Sixty-first St.
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The METROPOLITAN sent John Reed to Mexico for the truth. He is 26 years old and doesn't know fear. We knew we would get the truth from him, but frankly confess we did not expect the wonderful word pictures of a country torn and bleeding with civil war that we publish in our April number. We got the truth about Mexico, but greater than that we discovered an American Kipling.

JOHN REED IN MEXICO

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Hot from the front has come John Reed's first "story" of Mexico. By holding our presses we just had time to catch the April number now on the news-stands. It's literature. What Stephen Crane and Richard Harding Davis did for the Spanish-American War in 1898, John Reed, 26 years old, has done for Mexico. You see that beautiful, blood-drenched country with freshly dug graves crowding the public roads. You see glorious, drunken nights of revelry where mirth is turned to tragedy by jealousy fired with too generous gulps of *sotol*—for even in war sparkling eyes and red lips sway the passions of men. You see General Urbina, surrounded by his gaily decked fighters, traveling with his mother and his mistress. And for the first time you will understand this monstrous, paradoxical struggle waging at our very doorstep. Yes, Reed's story is literature.

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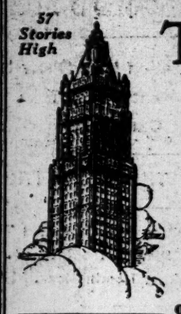

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PICTURES TO BE PRESERVED.

The wonderful painting by Velasquez of "Christ and the Pilgrims of Emmaus" reproduced in colors and presented with twelve other beautifully printed pictures from the Altman collection to the readers of the Easter Number of The New York Times, Sunday, March 29. No second edition issued; therefore order now.—Adv.

BARNES IS OPPOSED TO HEDGES'S PLAN

Let the Election Law Show Its Ineffectiveness, He Tells the Candidate.

WITHOUT THE CONVENTION

State Committee Will Be Called Together to Discuss the Methods of Making Nominations.

William Barnes, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, gave out yesterday his reply to the letter of Job E. Hedges, who asked the Chairman to call a meeting of the State Committee to consider the question of an unofficial State Convention this Fall to pass on the candidates for Governor. Mr. Barnes says the proposal has merit, and he agrees to call the State Committee together to discuss it. But, says Mr. Barnes, he himself does not favor an official convention, preferring rather to let the new election law work out as it was planned, as he is convinced it will thus show its ineffectiveness to the voters and bring about a better law. This is Mr. Barnes's letter:

New York City, March 21, 1914.

My Dear Mr. Hedges:

Your letter of even date is received.

You maintain that under the election law as it now has been amended, providing for Statewide direct nominations by all parties, unless an unofficial convention is called, where there may be consultation, discussion, and conciliation by individuals, the result of the primary election to be held on Sept. 29 will surely reflect the operations of a small coterie of politicians who will take the time to organize for their own purposes.

This objection was raised by the opponents of the direct nominations idea before the present law was enacted. Their voice was unheeded and their motives impugned by those who disclosed their own character by the imputations they laid at the door of others.

From the beginning of the discussion in this State there has never been honest and impartial treatment of this subject.

State control over political parties (which are merely groups of voters having the same views upon political questions) is only possible through the agency of the official ballot which grants in this State to aggregations of citizens who have cast over 10,000 votes for a candidate for a State office the privilege that the candidates whom they nominate shall be placed upon an official ballot without expense to themselves and at the expense of the people.

Having granted this privilege the State has the power to define how these aggregations shall nominate their candidates. Having made the initial error of granting this privilege the State has gone step after step on the wrong road, until now the six political parties in this State which are recognized by law must nominate their candidates for State offices by a plurality of the direct vote of their membership, the primary to be paid for by the people; candidates to be proposed by petition of a certain proportion of the enrolled electorate of each party.

The logical sequence of providing by statute for the direct nomination of candidates of a political party for public office is the abolition of the primary itself, because candidacies projected for such a primary might just as well be projected for the election, as the party thought and organism is destroyed by the new law. I say organism, not organization. You show clearly that the organization is strengthened and largely made self-perpetuating by the new law. But the organism, that is, the spirit of a political party which gives a party meaning and vitality, is subdued under the weight of individual controversy.

Therefore it seems to me that your proposal that a State Convention be called through the agency of the continuing body of the party known as the State Committee is worthy of consideration, and has much merit in it, and it will give me pleasure to call a meeting of the State Committee in the near future to consider it.

However, I am not an advocate of the proposal, for the following reasons: The committee-designation plan of making nominations, to be followed by a direct primary, which was advocated by Gov. Hughes in 1910, and defeated in the Legislature of that year, enabled into law upon the recommendation of Gov. Dix by the Democratic Legislature in the Fall of 1911, was a makeshift and a fraud upon the direct nomination idea. Simon-pure direct nominations have now been provided for by the law of December, 1913, advocated by Gov. Glynn. To all of these propositions I have been opposed. I therefore do not wish to be connected with any movement which will apparently have for its purpose, or seem to have for its purpose, the nullification of the present law.

The average voter has been educated to a point where he is so suspicious of the motives of those who have devoted themselves, or are devoting themselves, to public matters, that, having secured what he now considers to be a boon and an opportunity, he will take exception to the proposed unofficial convention as a snare and a wile of the politician, whom he despises, to cheat him out of a new liberty which he fancies the statute has granted him.

I cannot deny, however, your statement that some agency must intervene between now and primary day, and that every candidacy must have a genesis, and that that genesis should be open rather than secret. But your idea will not at the present time carry conviction. It is better that the statute should have its working out exactly upon the theory upon which it was planned, without any attempt to becloud the issue. Thus the ineffectiveness of the law to accomplish the purpose for which it was designed will be made clear, and in time an election law may be passed conceived in reason. Yours truly,

WILLIAM BARNES.

To the Hon. Job E. Hedges, New York City.

Julian's Pupils to Celebrate.

The annual dinner of Les Anciens de L'Academie Julian, the men who studied painting under Julian at Paris, will be held this evening at the Hotel Brevoort, Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street. A feature of the dinner will be an exhibition of "youthful indiscretions," and the members are instructed in the notices sent to them to bring along "their earliest efforts in art." A warning has also been issued against evening clothes, and the artists will wear blouses and corduroys.

LEGISLATURE NEARS END OF ITS SESSION

Partisan Fight Over Appropriations Expected to Occupy Closing Hours—Adjourns Friday.

ALMOST BARREN OF RESULTS

Re-enactment of Compensation Bill the Only Important Legislation of Session—Police Bill Languishes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—The Legislature will enter the last week of its session to-morrow, both houses having adopted a resolution to adjourn without date next Friday noon, March 27. There has been a notable lack of important legislation at the present session, due principally to the fact that the Democrats control the Senate and the Republicans the Assembly.

The Legislature adopted the Workmen's Compensation Act passed originally last December, before the constitutional amendment permitting legislation of that character took effect. The question of constitutionality was raised and the Democratic leaders decided to offer the measure for re-passage this year. The Assembly amended the bill by providing that not more than three of the commissioners authorized by the act should be chosen from one political party. This amendment was adopted by the Senate and the bill was signed by Gov. Glynn.

The big fight of the closing week is expected to centre on the annual appropriations. The question of whether an extra session will be necessary is involved in the spirit in which the respective committees of the two houses get together on a compromise measure. That some adjustment will be made which will obviate the necessity of the return of the legislators to the Capitol this year is now the prevalent opinion among the various party leaders. Already mutual concessions have been agreed upon tentatively, but the most acute phase of the problem, the abolition of the Department of Efficiency and Economy and the State Fire Marshal's bureau, apparently is no nearer a solution than it was a fortnight ago.

Nearly all the important bills introduced this year will be presented for the consideration of the Legislature this week. This includes the legislation urged by Gov. Glynn in special messages. The Murtaugh bill providing for the establishing of land banks is on the order of final passage in the Senate. If passed there it must go to the Assembly. The Pollock bill providing for land banks on the order of savings and loan associations has been passed by the Senate and has gone to the Assembly.

Power Bills Must Wait.

The legislation favored by the Governor for the generation of electric power by the State from surplus waters of the Barge Canal and from rivers has met strong opposition in the Senate. The general bill relative to State service to municipalities and for the regulation of the flow of streams has been reported, but it is the last bill on the general orders calendar in the Senate, which probably will not be touched again this session. The Capitol District hydro-electric bill was not reported by the Finance Committee, and Senator Velte has served notice that he will move to suspend the rules in order to take the bill from the committee.

Friends of the Van Tuyl Commission Banking bill, which would greatly revise the State banking laws, are growing restive. The storm centre is on the sections placing practically the same restrictions on private banks as now exist with reference to State banks. There has been much talk of lobbying in this connection. The commission bill is so comprehensive in scope that, with the hope of getting its main provisions enacted, its friends have virtually duplicated it in sections through the medium of separate bills, each dealing with a particular feature. Two of these bills, relating respectively to private banks and to the so-called "loan sharks," are on the order of final passage in the Senate, and, apparently, have a clear path in the House.

A lively tilt is anticipated in the Senate over the New York 5-cent telephone rate bill, which has passed the Assembly. The chances of its passage are thought to have been improved by the preliminary report of the Foley Special Telephone Committee, which embodied the conclusion that the telephone company could well stand a maximum 5 cent rate in New York. The Senate has pared down from $100,000 to $60,000 the sum sought to be appropriated for making an appraisal of the telephone company's property with a view to reduction of rates throughout the State. The bill has reached only the first stage of the calendar. On the Assembly side the bill is in the Rules Committee. In view of the Senate's reduction, the prospect of the Foley Committee getting the extra $50,000 which it asked for the purpose of verifying the appraisement is not considered bright.

Little Chance for Police Bill.

New York City has obtained little legislation at the present session. The police bills urged by Mayor Mitchel attracted much attention and efforts were made to make them acceptable to all concerned. The bills were consolidated into one measure and a Board of Review to consider appeals from the decision of the Police Commissioner was provided for. The Assembly, however, made an amendment which the Mayor refused to agree to. The bill is still on the Assembly calendar. It is expected that it will be called up Tuesday. It is understood that the Senate will refuse to pass the Police bill, even if it should pass the Assembly.

Senator Foley's bill equalizing the salaries of teachers of the seventh and eighth grades of the New York City schools was passed by the Senate and was amended in the Assembly Saturday. The bill aims to give women teachers the same pay received by the male teachers of these grades.

Senator Simpson's bills abolishing the permanent Census Board of New York City and transferring all its records to the Board of Education, which is to take the school census, and authorizing the Board of Education to establish a bureau of compulsory education, school census and child welfare, and to appoint a director of such bureau are on the order of final passage in the Senate.

Another bill on the order of final passage in the Senate is Senator Carroll's authorizing the Public Service Commission to compel the interchange of transfers between surface cars and elevated and subway trains.

The Assembly bill abolishing the office of Coroner in New York City and creating the office of medical examiner was not reported by the Assembly Committee on Cities. It is in the hands of the Committee on Rules, with little prospect of passing.

Several important appointments remain to be submitted to the Senate this week. These include two members of the up-State Public Service Commission and one for the down-State body. A Workmen's Compensation Commissioner also is to be named. The expectation is that these appointments will be made within a day or two. The recess appointment of Superintendent John B. Riley of the State Prison Department, made by Gov. Sulzer, never has been submitted to the Senate for confirmation. Gov. Glynn has the power to make another appointment to this position, but the general impression is that he will not disturb the incumbent.

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Ideal Route for the Gulf Coast region with its health-giving resorts and hunting and fishing grounds.

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When you buy your roofing of such a dealer as this, you know it is the best roofing service you can buy for your buildings because it is *Certain-teed*—guaranteed for 15 years, backed by the world's three biggest roofing mills, endorsed by your local dealer whom you know and who meets you face to face when he sells it to you. There is a dealer of this calibre in your neighborhood. He will sell you *Certain-teed*.

Certain-teed Roofing is sold at a reasonable price everywhere by dealers who believe in giving unsurpassed quality at a fair profit. The amount of *Certain-teed* Roofing required for an average roof, say ten squares, will cost less than $5 over the cheap mail order grade. This small initial cost is saved many times in the fifteen years' wear which is covered by the manufacturer's guarantee.

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By George M. Brown, President, General Roofing Mfg. Company

You are sometimes offered mail order roofings for your buildings at prices so attractive that you can't see how you could possibly lose.

Sometimes the words "bankrupt!" "busted!" etc., are used to give a reason for such prices. Stop to consider that firms who build roofing right and who deal squarely with their customers don't go "bankrupt" or "busted."

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In our three big mills we have worked out scientifically the way of producing the best roofing.

And we have worked out the way of selling this roofing to put the least possible tax upon the user who buys it by giving him the most for his money and the least possible tax upon the dealer by giving him a product that is well known, well advertised and easily sold.

Certain-teed Roofing has never been and never will be sold through mail order houses. It is sold through your roofing dealer whom you know.

Certain-teed Roofing has never been sold by "bankrupt" or "busted" methods. Our methods have been "progressive" and the result has been "prosperity."

Every dealer from whom you buy Certain-teed Roofing makes a fair, modest profit on his sale to you. But most important of all, you get more for your money than you have ever been able to get before.

Don't buy bargain roofing at "busted" and "bankrupt" prices. Keep the roofing business in your own home town. Buy of your local dealer Certain-teed Roofing, the roofing which both you and your dealer know will give the best and most permanent protection to your buildings.

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which nothing but the cumulative experience of our twelve years' leadership in Motor Apparel ever could produce.

It consists of the following:—

Norfolk or Pleated Suit, made of Oxford gray worsted serge, or whipcord, with long or knicker trousers.

Spring Overcoat to match, in either single or a double breasted model.

Celebrated "Grip Palm" Gloves, in tan or black, with corded stitch palms.

Leggins of plain grain cowhide.

And Cap to match overcoat and suit.

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Broadway at 34th Street.

IF—TO-DAY

If you see your newsdealer to-day and give him a definite order you may have a chance to secure the Thirteen Famous Pictures which will be given next Sunday with the Easter Number of The New York Times. These pictures are copies of the famous paintings of the Altman Collection, reproduced in full color for the first time and at an expense exceeding ten thousand dollars. The edition is limited to 250,000 copies. This is the most remarkable collection of old masters ever reproduced by any newspaper or magazine in the world. Newsdealers who wish to please the largest number of customers are advised to limit sales to one copy to each customer.

WANT RABBIS TO GIVE SERMONS IN ENGLISH

Delegates to United Synagogue Convention Consider Modifications in the Service.

WILL USE HEBREW RITUAL

But Prof. Schechter Says That Only by English Preaching Can Judaism Serve American Israel.

Prof. Solomon Schechter, President of the Jewish Theological Seminary and of the United Synagogue of America, a national organization, advocated the substitution of English for Yiddish sermons in all synagogues at the second annual convention of the United Synagogue yesterday.

"The United Synagogue insists on the maintenance of the character of the liturgy, with Hebrew as the language of prayer," said Dr. Schechter, in his annual message. "It further insists on the establishment of Jewish religious schools, in the curricula of which the study of the Hebrew language and literature shall be given a prominent place, for, indeed, the Hebrew language is, and will remain, to us, the sacred language. But we attach no sacredness to the so-called Yiddish language—a hybrid between German and Hebrew—and consider its enforcement in the schools and synagogues where there is a younger generation to save, incompatible with the best interests of Judaism in this country."

The policy of the organization, Dr. Schechter said, is to minimize and not emphasize the difference between conservative and orthodox congregations. To achieve this end, he said, every effort should be made to insist on a decorous service in Hebrew and a sermon in English.

"Only in this way," he said, "can either Orthodox or Conservative Judaism in this country hope to accomplish its duty to American Israel. The policy of 'splendid isolation' in which certain of our synagogues, parading as orthodox, indulged, proved only fatal. They were too small in numbers and too narrow in their sympathies to become a factor in American Israel. In the great majority of cases they proved powerless even to hold their own children. These either joined the ranks of their opponents or drifted away into those cloudy regions of ethical culture and sociology which are beyond any religion. There was no other way to bring an end to this isolation, which made traditional Judaism a negligible quantity, than to enlarge the scope and broaden the sphere of activity. It was on this basis that the United Synagogue was created.

"It is no secret that it was the lack of decorum in the orthodox synagogues, the constant chattering during the prayers, the antics of the Hazan, the frequent disputes fought out between the various parties within the synagogues, which drove thousands of worshippers to the other camp. The same thing applies to the sermon, which must be in English if traditional Judaism should become intelligible to the younger generation, large numbers of whom do not understand the Yiddish language, and are altogether out of sympathy with the methods and arguments, and the peculiar diction, of the old Maggid."

Dr. Schechter declined re-election as President of the United Synagogue, saying he was old and the organization was a young institution which required more care than he could give it.

Dr. Cyrus Adler, President of Dropsie College, Philadelphia, an institution devoted to Hebrew and cognate instruction, was elected President at the night session. An amendment to the constitution creating the office of Honorary President was passed, and Dr. Schechter was elected unanimously to the office. Other officers of the body were re-elected for another term. The convention adjourned after a Ways and Means Committee had been appointed to obtain funds for the propaganda.

About ninety delegates from all parts of the country attended the convention, which opened at 10:30 A. M. in the assembly hall of the Jewish Theological Seminary at 531 West 123d Street. Among the delegates who took a prominent part in the proceedings were Rabbi Jacob Kohn, Rabbi Charles Hoffman, who opened the first session with prayer; Meyer Goodfriend, Chairman of the Finance Committee; S. Charles Lamport, Treasurer of the organization; Rabbi Herman Bramowitz of Montreal, Rabbi Adolph Coblenz of Syracuse, Rabbi Henry Davidowitz of Minneapolis, Rabbi Eugene Kohn of the Congregation Chizuk Emanuh, Baltimore; Rabbi Phineas Israeli of Boston, Rabbi Samuel Cohen of Kansas City, Rabbi Raphael Melamed of Philadelphia, Dr. Solomon Solis-Cohen of Philadelphia, and Dr. Cyrus Adler. The convention adjourned with the election of officers last night, and to-day the annual meeting of the Alumni Association will be held.

The afternoon session yesterday was devoted to a discussion of the report of Dr. Mordecai Kaplan, Chairman of the Committee on Education.

In his report Dr. Kaplan outlined the committee's plans for educating Jewish youth. He said that arrangements had been made for the publication of a text book to be devoted entirely to Jewish literature and that, in the near future, an association of Jewish teachers would be organized in this city. An innovation which the committee recommended for New York was the establishment of Jewish kindergartens, which, Dr. Kaplan said, would impress effectively Jewish traditions on the minds of the children while they were at the most impressionable age. The organization of "Junior Congregations," to be composed of members of social organizations was recommended also.

Another important innovation urged by the Committee on Education concerned the confirmation of boys at 13 years of age, at the ceremony known as Bar Mitzvah, to which the orthodox have adhered rigidly in this country. So-called "radical" congregations have postponed this ceremony until the candidate has finished a course of religious instruction, which is usually in his fifteenth or sixteenth year. Dr. Kaplan said that it would be advisable for the United Synagogue, which represents the conservative and orthodox branches of the faith, to follow this example and to permit girls as well as boys to receive this confirmation.

The discussion was aroused by a suggestion that the history of the Jewish people in mediaeval times and up to the present should be studied in all high schools, not as a religious topic but as non-sectarian, abstract history. Dr. Solis-Cohen, of Philadelphia, opposed this. He said that the subject should not be made a non-sectarian study to be taken in conjunction with histories of other peoples about whom history tells chiefly of bloody struggles for supremacy. The study, he said, would not be of the history of a nation, but of advance in religion, and of individuals who had gained supremacy in poetry, literature, and other subjects, and should not be confused with other histories.

"Such courses as suggested would be of no particular benefit to Jewish students," said Rabbi Melamed of Philadelphia, in opposing the suggestion. "In the courses in Semitics offered in the average university or college to-day the Jewish students number less than one per cent."

Fell 5 Stories and Only Broke a Leg.

While playing on the roof of the tenement house at 301 East Ninety-fifth Street late yesterday afternoon George Andrews, 10 years old, of 1,704 Third Avenue, tripped and tumbled over the edge. In a fall of five stories to the yard the boy suffered only a broken leg and minor contusions. He was removed to Reception Hospital, where it was said that he would recover. That the boy escaped instant death is considered remarkable.

HUNT RING OF GRAFT FOR HIGHWAY WORK

Sullivan Committee Learns of Boss Contractor's Scheme to Divide Repair Contracts.

HE HAD A "FAVORED LIST"

And in Rotation the "Boss" Passed the Plums Around While the Cost Jumped.

The Sullivan Assembly Graft Investigating Committee will begin its investigation of the affairs of the Highway Department immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature. The hearings will begin in Albany on March 31 and will continue indefinitely thereafter. John Kirkland Clark, counsel for the committee, said yesterday that the investigation would be made even if the Legislature failed to appropriate money for the committee. Mr. Clark hopes, however, that the Senate will agree to an appropriation of at least $50,000.

The Assembly Committee has gathered much information which involved contractor-politicians in Albany. One contractor, it is said, looted the State of hundreds of thousands of dollars. He, it is charged, was the real boss of the Highway Department in 1912. Information in possession of the committee indicates that there was a novel plan whereby patronage was farmed out by the Bureau of Repairs and Maintenance in the Highway Department to a favored "ring" of contractors.

If legal evidence is obtained the case against this politician-contractor will be presented to the Albany Grand Jury. The investigation of the transactions of this man, it is asserted, may entangle officials in the State Highway Department who served in 1912.

According to the information which has reached the Sullivan Committee, there was a "ring" of forty favored contractors from which the "boss" made his selection. In all 318 repair contracts were awarded in 1912 to these forty contractors, and in no instance was there competitive bidding. The forty names represented only twenty contractors in fact, the other twenty being the names of dummies. The "boss," it is asserted, had five different companies in the ring.

To divide the work among these twenty favored contractors and at the same time apparently be within the law—that was the problem which the "boss" who controlled the Highway Department solved. This, according to the information in the possession of the Sullivan Committee, was the solution of the problem. When a road was selected for repair, invitations to bid on the work were sent from the Bureau of Repairs and Maintenance to three or four of the forty contractors who were on the "favored list." At the same time the "boss" had the engineers' estimates of the cost of this work in his pocket. The "boss" knew who had received the invitations to bid and he selected the contractor or company he desired to favor. At the proper time he gave the engineers' estimate to the favored contractor and instructed him to submit a bid in close conformity with that estimate. The "boss" also went to the other contractors who had received letters and told them to submit bids much larger than the engineers' estimates. Thus it was that the contracts always were awarded to the man favored by the "boss."

This favoritism did not excite animosity, because the "boss" passed the plums around. He countenanced excessive estimates by the engineers, and also asked the Highway Department to make supplementary agreements for his friends. The cost of road repairs jumped under the stimulus of these supplementary agreements.

Each one of the forty contractors on the favored list, it is said, will be called by the Sullivan Committee. They will be asked to tell what conversations they had with the "boss" contractor in Albany, and what arrangements they entered into. Most of them already have testified in the Whitman John Doe investigation, and all of them said they made large campaign contributions.

Mr. Clark was asked yesterday if he believed that public interest in the graft investigation had waned. He admitted that the public might have lost interest, but he predicted that when the taxpayers learned how their millions were being spent by corrupt politicians they would change their attitude. Mr. Clark referred to the $50,000,000 which is now being expended for the construction and repair of State roads. He said that the people might have a sense of assurance that that $50,000,000 would not be squandered as was much of the previous $50,000,000 expended by the State. The Sullivan Committee, he thought, would have a deterrent influence on would-be wrongdoers.

A PUBLIC SERVICE SCHOOL.

Research Bureau's Novel Academy Has Pupils from 35 States.

An excellent idea of the results accomplished by the Training School for Public Service conducted by the Bureau of Municipal Research is given in the second annual report, which was made public yesterday. Eight hundred and forty-seven persons from 135 cities in thirty-five States have applied for membership to date, and the ninety-two who were enrolled included civil, electrical, sanitary and consulting engineers, school superintendents, principals and teachers, a former Judge and a State Budget Commissioner. More than 100 employes of New York, Hoboken, Passaic and other cities also attended lectures on municipal efficiency. The report says:

"What the training is supposed to be is illustrated by what men have done after leaving the training school for public service. One is in charge of a country-wide study of schools and libraries in Newark, N. J.; another is secretary of the Robert L. Stevens Fund for Municipal Research in Hoboken; another recently directed a State-wide school survey for Ohio, and is now organizing a Bureau of Municipal Research in Toronto; another is Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research in Springfield, Mass.; one is Auditor of Montclair, N. J.; another is secretary to Commissioner Goldwater; another is Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner. There are three in Milwaukee—one in the Mayor's office, two working for a citizens' committee, just now revising the city's accounts; another is in Minneapolis, working with the Council in a study of civil service accounting and revision."

This reference is made to methods employed:

"Starting with the theory that the best possible trainer of men is work that needs to be done, men have been transferred to other cities and States for part of their training period. When men work outside of New York the cost of their work is borne by the cities which benefit from it. Thus training school men, under supervision, have helped make surveys in Atlanta, Dayton, Pittsburgh, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Portland, Ore.; Revere, Mass.; Milwaukee, Dobbs Ferry, Montclair, Schenectady, etc."

This field training for public service was started two years ago from a fund provided by Mrs. E. H. Harriman, and increased to $40,000 a year by thirty men, among them Andrew Carnegie, Charles A. Coffin, John D. Rockefeller, Henry Phipps, Jacob H. Schiff, Samuel A. Lewisohn, and George F. Baker. Among the out-of-town men who contributed were ex-Gov. Herrick, H. M. Byllesby, Samuel Insull, and J. G. Schmidlapp.

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FLOWER SHOW WINNERS.

International Exhibition Draws a Big Attendance.

The International Flower Show in the Grand Central Palace was crowded all day yesterday. Additional awards by the committee of jurors were posted. Mrs. J. B. Trevor won high honors with specimens of Croton raised at her estate, Glenview, in Yonkers, and W. B. Thompson, also of Yonkers, was successful with a collection of twelve varities of that plant. Benjamin Stern of Roslyn and Mrs. J. Hood Wright were winners of $25 prizes with specimens of Phoenix Roebelenii, and Miss M. Cochcroft of Naugatuck, Conn., won a prize of the same value for palms. The $50 prize for the best six foliage plants other than palms was won with many other prizes, by Mrs. D. Willis James of Madison, N. J.

First awards in flowering and foliage plants went in many classes to the exhibits by John Wanamaker and grown on his estate at Wyncote, Penn. In the classes for bulbous plants Howard Gould of Port Washington, L. I., won with lilies of the valley; John T. Pratt of Glen Cove with the Narcissus Empress, Herbert L. Pratt of Brooklyn with Golden Spur Narcissi, and C. W. Billings with hyacinths. Mrs. D. Willis James won the $30 prize for the best display of bulbs in bloom.

Orchid plants form one of the most attractive features of the show, and the display is pronounced the best ever seen in New York. Clement Moore of Rackensack, N. J., won the $125 prize for the best collection of fifty orchid plants shown by a private grower. Mrs. J. A. Constable of Flemesoli and Arthur N. Cooley of Pittsfield, Mass., were also successful exhibitors of orchids.

Private growers who were posted as winners in the miscellaneous cut flower classes included H. M. Pilford of Tuxedo Park, Mrs. W. R. D. Griswold of Lenox, Mass., Percy Chubb of Glen Cove, W. W. Heroy of Stamford, Conn.; Henry Goldman of Deal Beach, N. J., and Adolph Lewisohn of Ardsley.

Thousands of cut roses, including some varieties never before on exhibition, will be added to the show to-day for the special competitions under the management of the American Rose Society. Eighty classes will be judged, the exhibits to be of vases containing from 12 to 100 blooms. The cut roses will be judged on form, size, color, stem, substance, and foliage. In addition to the money prizes cups and special prizes have been donated by Wallace R. Pierson, Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. F. F. Thompson, Charles G. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, and other private growers.

DENIES PRIVATE BANK FUND.

Max Kobre Says East Side Men Have No Albany Representative.

Max Kobre, head of a firm of private bankers at 41 Canal Street, said on Sunday that the reports from Albany last week to the effect that private bankers on the east side had raised a fund of $150,000 to resist regulative legislation were absolutely false.

"None of the east side private bankers," said Mr. Kobre, "is opposed to just legislative regulation, but the bills proposed by the Van Tuyl Commission and Senator Pollock tend not to regulation, but to confiscation. East side bankers have no private representative at Albany. Mr. Sheldon, the attorney in charge of our interests, represents a State-wide association of private bankers. On the Van Tuyl Commission are representatives of trust companies, savings banks, State banks, and Wall Street private bankers, but none of the private banks on the east side."

Mr. Kobre said that much of the present agitation was due to legislators who were interested, as Directors or counsel, in chartered banks. He says he knows positively that a certain bank newly chartered on the east side paid $20,000 to its legal representative for counsel's fees and other expenses, and he charges that legislators are attorneys for other newly chartered banks, which have also paid heavy fees to their counsel.

Eight Overcome by Gas, One Dies.

Eight men were overcome by gas in a furnished-room house at 238 Calyer Street, Greenpoint, yesterday morning. One of them, Frederick Bastian, 40 years old, an ironworker, died later in the Eastern District Hospital. Bastian had returned home after midnight with another man. They went immediately to their rooms, and Bastian, according to his practice, left the gas burning. The wind blowing through a window put out the gas.

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"The Holy Family," by Andrea Mantegna, is a full page reproduction—a magnificent example of one of the rarest, outside of Italy, of all the great painters of the Renaissance. This picture was one of the auction room sensations of 1912, the bidding running up to nearly $150,000 before the picture was secured by Mr. Altman's representative.

"Christ and the Pilgrims of Emmaus," by Velasquez, is another full page reproduction. Velasquez has caught and translated to canvas the dramatic element of this incident in the life of the Christ. The two pilgrims, anxious, uncertain, worried; the Christ, serene, untroubled, radiant; a picture having a great human interest.

There are two full page Rembrandts. In "The Lady with a Pink" the magnificent painting of the jewels and fabrics shows the artist's training as a painter of material things, but the face emerging from its shadowy background illustrates his delight in the subtler problem of light and shade.

"The Betrothal of St. Catherine," by Hemling, and "The Madonna and Child," by Duerer, are also full page reproductions—both remarkable pictures and wonderfully well done. The former at one time belonged to Sir Joshua Reynolds, and is considered one of the rarest in the Altman Collection.

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If you own farm animals, or pets, you can get from the Britannica practical hints regarding their care, about the treatment of parasitic diseases, about breeds and breeding, etc.

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POOR WIDOW FIGHTS FOR $50,000 FUND

Mrs. H. T. Bemis, Whose Husband Died Sixteen Years Ago, Seeks Money Left in Trust.

BIG CLAIMS AGAINST ESTATE

Attacked by Widow's Counsel as Exorbitant—Bemis Gave $750 Note for $20 Cash.

The life story of Harry T. Bemis, who died in Australia about sixteen years ago, leaving a wife and daughter, will be told at length in the Supreme Court in the shape of sworn affidavits within the next three months. Bemis was the grandson of James B. Danforth, who died in Westchester County in 1865. He left a trust fund for his daughter Alice, the mother of Bemis. She was to have the proceeds of it during her life, and then it was to go to the son. But Mrs. Bemis outlived her son fourteen years. Her husband died, and she married a man named Lancey and lived with him at Hove, England, until her death, two years ago.

The Guaranty Trust Company was made the trustee of the fund that now amounts to about $50,000. What to do with it was a troublesome question. Mrs. Lancey had left a will, in which she bequeathed an independent estate of $25,000 to friends. She knew her son had a daughter, Una Josephine Bemis, but she made no mention of her or of her son's wife in her will. She bequeathed $2,315 to Charles Steele of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. and $4,630 to each of two friends, Alice and Lydia A. Booth.

Some time ago proceedings for an accounting of the estate came before Justice Platzek of the Supreme Court. It was found that the claims against the estate were far in excess of its value if Bemis had a vested interest. One of these claims was for $38,000. Another was filed by a lawyer of this city for one-quarter of the estate, with interest for the last twenty years. Carl A. Hausman of the law firm of Rounds, Schurman & Dwight, who represented Mrs. H. T. Bemis, claimed the fund for his client, and sought to have the claims of the creditors and of Mrs. Lancey's representatives set aside. The court ruled that the fund rightfully belonged to Mr. Bemis's estate and that the claims of the creditors should be the basis of a separate proceeding.

Mr. Hausman says that the claims against the estate were not filed in good faith, and that under the English law all that can be collected on a note is the principal and legal interest. He said that Bemis gave obligations far in excess of the value he received and that the $38,000 claim was especially open to dispute. The permission of the court to take the testimony of persons in Australia in order to discover just how much the estate rightfully owes will be taken advantage of at once. J. McA. Howden, an accountant in Melbourne, has computed the total amount of the claims there, and has gathered considerable information concerning them. He has prepared an affidavit and he will be examined by the commissioner who will take testimony in Australia. Part of Mr. Howden's affidavit reads:

"Bemis, upon his arrival in Australia, first landed in Sydney. There he met his present widow's mother, who was an American, and kept a boarding house for Americans. At that time he got remittances from America and was very wild. In the early eighties his widow's mother came to Melbourne and Bemis found her out and used to visit her regularly. Bemis always preferred Americans. He talked about his expectations, and after his remittances ceased he got money by any method handiest at the moment, though as a matter of fact the bulk of his funds for dissipation seems to have been supplied by his associates for the time being."

Then Mr. Howden said that Bemis would promise to return all the money he borrowed. His wife's mother-in-law befriended him in many ways, but she did what she could to prevent his marriage to her daughter. But Bemis ran away with the girl. He told her it was important that she marry him at once if she wanted to share in his estate.

Mr. Howden says that the $33,000 claim against the estate is held by Martha Rosenthal and the estate of her father, Joseph Avinski, and was incurred for furniture used in fitting up a questionable resort some years before Bemis was married. Some of the goods he had promised to pay for were seized by a trustee in bankruptcy and sold. Bemis caused the arrest of the trustee on the charge of appropriating his property. The trustee was released and Bemis himself was arrested on a complaint made by the trustee, and was sent to prison for two years. Mr. Howden believes that no difficulty will be found in proving that Mrs. Rosenthal and her father did not give anywhere near the value of the amount they claim is due them

Among the claims filed against the estate of Bemis is a note for $750 given by Bemis to Bridget Madigan, who washed clothes for Bemis's mother-in-law. The money was borrowed to enable Bemis to remarry his wife on American soil. So a journey was taken to the office of the American Consul, where the marriage was performed over again. It is said that all the money Bemis received for the note was $20. The quarter interest in the estate claimed by the lawyer of this city is based on a power of attorney Bemis gave him in 1894.

It is said that the wife and daughter of Bemis are in want.

CONDEMNS FEMINIST MOVE.

Like Socialism, Dr. Silverman Says, It Menaces the Home.

In his sermon yesterday morning at the Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman attacked woman suffrage, feminism, and socialism as menaces to society. He said that all three movements threatened the disruption of the home.

"At all hazards we must oppose these movements," he went on to say. "They are subversive of the best interests of the child, and will destroy all that God and man have in past years built up. I call on you to rise in your might, to use every means at your command to sweep these movements from the face of the earth. The campaign for woman suffrage is a mere tool for the furtherance of this nefarious programme for the so-called emancipation of women, and if the ballot is given to women it will be considered a victory for the feminist movement.

"There are a number of misguided women interested in the suffrage movement, and to them I want to say, estimable women as many of them are, that if the women are accorded the privilege of the ballot the majority of the women who will vote will be those who advocate free love, and the result will be that women will become unsexed.

"It is a significant fact that the Catholic Church has opposed the feminist movement, the suffrage movement, and socialism. No good Catholic lends his support to either of them. The Catholic Church, with its deep knowledge of human nature, sensed the evil and recognised the danger of what will follow. I call on all Protestant churches as well to join in opposing these three movements. I call on them in the interests of humanity, in the interests of the children of to-day, and in the interests of children unborn."

John E. Volk Shoots Himself.

John E. Volk, 60 years old, a retired cotton broker, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the head at his residence, 470 Westminster Road, Flatbush, where he lived with his wife and daughter. Mrs. Frederick F. Oliver, Jr. Mr. Volk, it was said, had been dependent for some time because of business reverses.

GAS KILLS AGED COUPLE.

Husband, 81, Was Once Samuel J. Tilden's Office Boy—Wife Same Age.

Hiram Collins, 81 years old, and his wife, Anna W. Collins, the same age, were found dead in bed from gas poisoning early yesterday morning in a furnished room at 247 Fifty-fifth Street, South Brooklyn. Although gas was flowing from an open jet in the room the police of the Fourth Avenue Station decided after an investigation the couple had met death by accident.

Collins, who in his youth was an office boy for Samuel J. Tilden, and his wife engaged the room from Mrs. Elizabeth Oates last Saturday afternoon. He told her that he would be unable to pay the $3 asked for the room until a few days later. Mrs. Oates was so struck by the appearance of the aged couple, who were well dressed and of gentle breeding, that she told him not to worry about the rent. While passing the room of the couple shortly after midnight yesterday, Mrs. Oates smelled gas coming from their room. She found their door locked, and, unable to awaken the couple, she summoned Patrolman Ryan. The patrolman, after breaking in the door, summoned an ambulance from the Norwegian Hospital, but Dr. Gardiner, who arrived with it, found that the couple had been dead several hours.

In their room the police found only a small grip, which Collins had brought to the house. It contained several packets of old letters, from which the police learned that the couple had a granddaughter, Mrs. Florence Zabin, living in the neighborhood at 3,117 Fifty-fifth Street.

CIRCUS 'MOTHER' HONORED.

Performers Dine Mme. Talbot, Who Has Been 25 Years with Show.

Mme. Emma Talbot, the "mother" of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of her connection with that organization yesterday. Last night a dinner in Mme. Talbot's honor was attended by more than 200 of the circus performers and a score of others who are identified with the business end of the show. Mme. Talbot, being as modest as she is famous, refused to make a speech, but, using Col. Dexter Fellows as a medium of communication, she let it be known that she was deeply grateful for the tribute.

Mme. Talbot is officially the matron of the circus, her duties being to exercise a motherly supervision over the women performers. She also enjoys the distinction of being the Principal of the Barnum & Bailey school for the youngsters of the show, and is one of the chiefs in the wardrobe department. She started with the circus as a ballet dancer just twenty-five years ago yesterday.

Toto Siegrist, the aerialist, also celebrated yesterday the twenty-sixth anniversary of his connection with the circus. Like Mme. Talbot, he received congratulations, and he showed at the Mme. Talbot dinner last night that he could speak as gracefully as he could sail through the air.

RAPID RACE BETTERMENT.

Thirty Years Would Produce a Change, Says Rev. Mr. Holmes.

The Rev. John Haynes Holmes, in the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, speaking yesterday morning on "Can We Breed a Better Race?" advocated segregation of the feeble-minded, paupers, and insane, and State supervision, if necessary, to control offspring of the "unfit."

"Race betterment can be obtained, it seems to me, within a very short time," he said. "It would take about thirty years before results would be noticeable, but at the end of that time there would be a remarkable improvement in society. I do not want to give the impression that the State has a right to regulate reproduction and dictate to a man or woman how many children they can have, but I do believe that heredity can be regulated so that we can do away with the weak characteristics of a father and mother in their children.

"The State pays out some $1,400,000 each year for care of the feeble-minded, insane, and diseased. We can bring this bill down to almost nothing by enacting reasonable laws and by segregating undesirables. There is much of eugenics worth while."

FARM WAGES STILL HIGHER.

Rise 2.5 Per Cent. in Last Year and 11 Per Cent. Since Four Years Ago.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—The wages of farm labor increased about 2.5 per cent. last year, and about 11 per cent. the last four years. Since 1902 the increase has been about 36 per cent. These estimates are based upon reports of correspondents of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture.

The current average rate of farm wages in the United States, when board is included, is, by the month, $21.38; by the day, other than harvest, $1.16; at harvest, $1.57. When board is not included the rate is, by the month, $30.31; by the day, other than harvest, $1.50; by the day at harvest, $1.94.

Wages of farm labor have been increasing rapidly, not only in the United States, but in most, if not all, other countries of the world.

Although farm wages in the United States increased about 37 per cent. from 1900 to 1910, land values nearly doubled in the same time, indicating that in the distribution of the proceeds from farming operations a larger proportion now goes to capital account and less to labor account than formerly.

J. K. SAGUE FOR APPRAISER.

Senator O'Gorman Backs an Independent for New York Post.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—At the instance of Senator James A. O'Gorman of New York, Secretary McAdoo will recommend to the President the appointment of John K. Sague as Appraiser for the Port of New York, to succeed F. A. Higgins.

Senator O'Gorman's backing of Mr. Sague is of considerable political interest, in view of the present efforts to bring about a reorganization of the Democratic management in New York City and New York State.

Mr. Sague, a former Mayor of Poughkeepsie, is one of the leaders of the up-State independent movement within the party, and the fact that he was indorsed for an important Federal office by Senator O'Gorman is taken to mean that the Senator is in sympathy with the efforts at reorganization.

SHOT IN GANG ROW.

Wounded Man Says He Doesn't Know Who Attacked Him.

Henry Shapiro, an attendant at the Plaza Theatre, at Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, was shot in the chest and wounded mortally at noon yesterday, while standing in front of the tenement at 226 East Fifty-ninth Street, with two friends, Frank Miner and Joseph Rocco. Miner and Rocco, as well as the wounded man, denied that they knew who his assailant was.

The police came to the conclusion that Shapiro had been shot by a member of the gang known in the neighborhood as the "Bridge Twisters." Lieut. Quirn and Detective Skelly of the East Fifty-first Street Station heard that Shapiro had had some trouble with the gang.

Saw Body Hanging in the Woods.

Warren Smith of 1,274 Southern Boulevard, while walking through the Watson estate, in Westchester last night, discovered the body of a man hanging from a tree inside the grounds and about 250 feet from Westchester Avenue. In the pocket of the coat was a card bearing the name Paul Weugo, and the address, 3,472 Webster Avenue, the Bronx. The police said that the body was that of Weugo, and that he had been a stableman.

THIEF SLIPS THROUGH COURT VENTILATOR

A Tight Squeeze, but He Escapes While Policeman Waits to Arraign Him.

SEARCH FOR HIM IN VAIN

Magistrate Appleton Consoles Policeman by Telling Him That He Is in No Way to Blame.

Just as he was about to be arraigned yesterday on a charge of robbery, John Martin, a husky young man of 20, who weighs about 200 pounds, mysteriously disappeared from a small anteroom adjoining the prison pen in Jefferson Market Court. There was no escape from the room by window, and the door was closed and guarded. A ventilator shaft offered the only means of egress. This seemed hardly large enough for a man of Martin's bulk, yet the court attendants believe that, although it must have been a tight squeeze, the prisoner escaped through it to the roof, from which he dropped to the street.

Martin was arrested by Policeman Freeman of the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station early yesterday morning in a saloon at 467 Ninth Avenue. Paul Stahr, a sailor, and the complaining witness in the case, said he was a member of the crew of the American liner New York, and that when he entered the saloon he had in his pocket a $20 bill and a $5 bill. He had the $5 bill changed, and in doing so exhibited the $20 bill. A few minutes later he was held up, he said, by Martin and another man. One of the men throttled him, while the other went through his pockets, taking $24.80, all he had left. Policeman Freeman heard Stahr's cry of "Stop thief!" and arrested Martin. The other man got away.

Martin was taken to Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning, and when his case was called Freeman went to the prison pen to get him. Martin asked the policeman to wait a moment, and went into the anteroom. When he did not reappear at the end of a few moments, Freeman opened the door of the room. Martin was gone, and the ventilator showed the means he had used to make his escape.

Freeman ran into court and gave the alarm. All the policemen in the room as well as the regular court attendants hurried out to join in the search for the fugitive. The prisoners in the pen were first hustled back to their cells and locked up. Some of the police went to the roof of the prison, others hurried into the streets, but none of them found Martin, nor did they find anybody who had seen him as he escaped from the prison. They are still looking for him.

Magistrate Appleton consoled Freeman by saying:

"Report the escape of the prisoner to your Captain, and cheer up. Don't be downhearted, for you are not to blame. It has been a custom of years to allow prisoners to go into that room. If any trouble arises over this for you, you can depend on me to go to the front and explain the circumstances. I shall gladly testify that you are not to blame."

The police not only have a good description of the escaped prisoner to aid them in recapturing him, but they have his finger prints and, incidentally, a specimen of his handwriting, to clinch his identification when they do catch him.

Fire Wrecks L. I. City School.

A fire in Public School 70, at Montgomery and Townsend Streets, Long Island City, at midnight Saturday did $20,000 damage to the three-story frame structure and deprived 300 pupils of school accommodations. The fire gained great headway after its discovery because near-by residents of the Laurel Hill section couldn't find a key to the nearest fire-alarm box. Twenty minutes was lost in the search for one. A second fire in the same building at 5 o'clock yesterday morning did $1,000 additional damage.

WARDEN OF ATLANTA CRUEL, SAY GUARDS

Discharged Aids Accuse Moyer of Being Responsible for Brutalities to Convicts.

TELL OF MEN DRIVEN MAD

And Others Chained and Clubbed—Challenge Him with Questions—McReynolds to Get Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 22.—Warden William H. Moyer and his deputies at the Atlanta Federal Prison were charged to-night with being responsible for alleged brutalities said to surpass conditions at the penitentiary described by Julian Hawthorne, the novelist.

The seven guards discharged last October by Moyer were his accusers. They are Oliver Grimes, M. R. Cobb, Ben Dunn, J. A. Baugh, C. N. McClure, G. M. Rasson, and Charles Evans. They charged that sick men were left to die without medical care; that convicts, their minds weakened by months and years of imprisonment, were thrown into the "hole" to become raving maniacs; that other prisoners were chained like beasts among the steam pipes in the superheated tunnel from the power house to the main building, and that discipline was administered by heavy clubs that crushed in the offending prisoners' skulls. Their accusations have been submitted to Congressman William Schley Howard to be sent to Attorney General McReynolds.

The guards submitted ten questions which they challenged Warden Moyer to answer. In them they embodied many of the charges which have been put in the hands of the Department of Justice.

"We have abandoned our hope of the Congressional investigation that was promised us," they said. "We have kept quiet up to this time in the expectation that a disinterested commission would come down here to make a thorough investigation of conditions at the prison, as well as to inquire into the real causes for our dismissal.

"Failing in our efforts to obtain a fair and impartial investigation of the prison, we have decided to bare everything we know to the public gaze, and let the public be the judge."

The questions they put to Warden Moyer each relate to a specific case of alleged brutality, the convict's number and name being given. One question says:

"And how about Lang, No. 561, from South Carolina, who was hung up to the wall 145 days and emerged from his terrible torture broken down mentally and physically? Were you trying for a new record, Warden, or did you really believe that such Middle Age barbarity was no violation of your humanitarian principles? Please explain why men have been so punished during your administration.

"Is it not a fact that out of the 250 prisoners there at the time the petition was passed among them asking President Wilson to retain you as Warden of the penitentiary, only 35 put their signatures to the document, this in spite of the circumstance that it has been published abroad that every convict would vote for your retention?"

The guards said it was strange that they could obtain no investigation of the circumstances of their dismissal, though they were all Southerners and Democrats, when, under Attorney General Bonaparte, with a Republican Administration in power, an investigation of grievances had easily been obtained.

Chief Fred Big Top Back at School.

Chief Fred Big Top of the Blackfoot Indian Reservation, who was in New York recently on a visit to his white brothers, has returned to his studies at the Indian school in Carlisle, Penn. He is now engaged in making designs for a typical Indian tepee, which will form part of the outfit of the Eight Bears party on their expedition through Glacier National Park next Summer.

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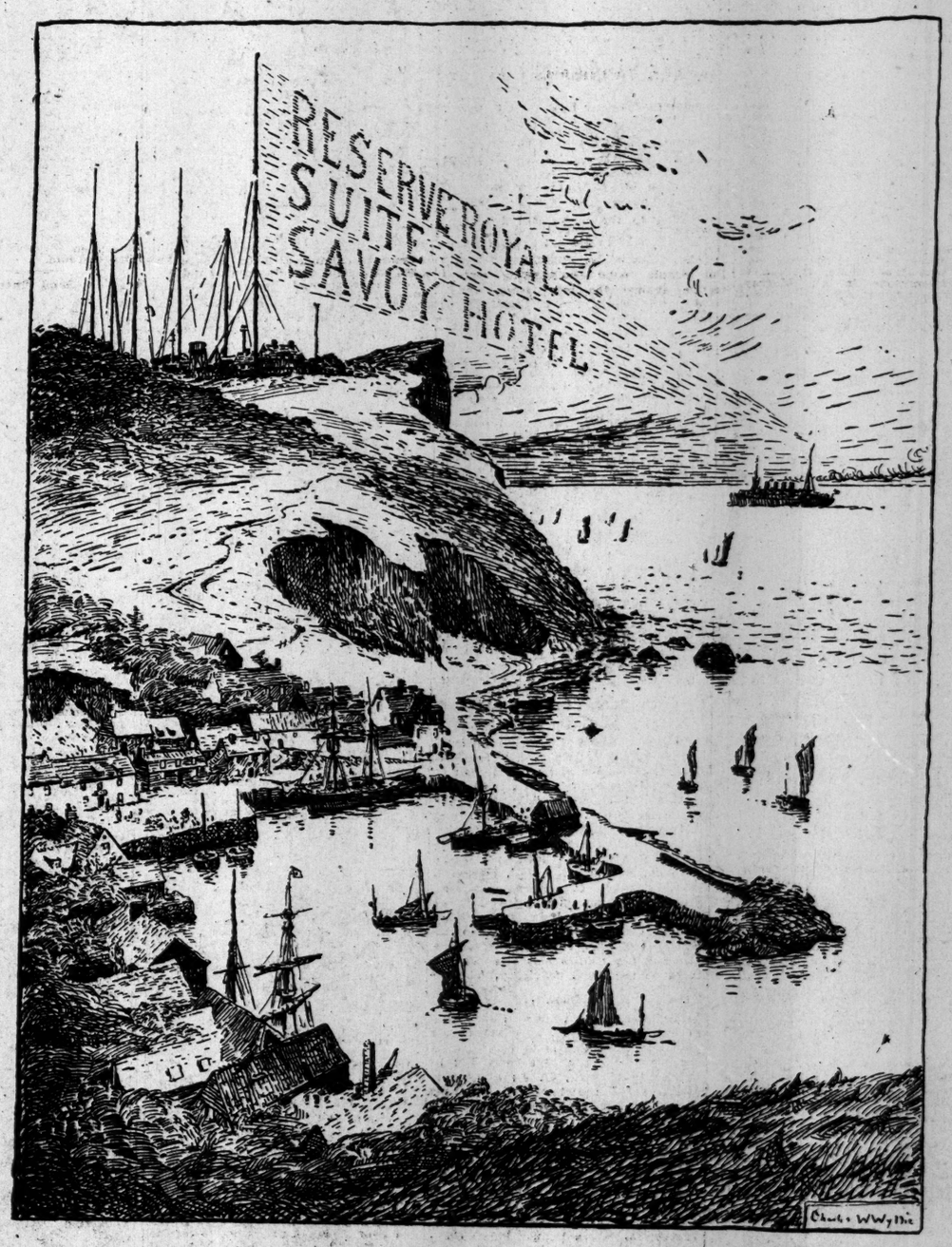
—From "The New York Herald" (Paris)



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GIANTS AND YANKEES WIN---ATHLETICS---POLO---ROWING---YACHTING---TENNIS

GIANTS LUCKY TO WIN FROM DALLAS

Three Runs Without a Hit in Eighth Gives McGraw's Men Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, March 22.—The Giants pulled out a victory to-day over Dallas in the eighth inning, but it was entirely due to Pitcher Smith's wildness, who gave three bases on balls. Tullos fumbled a grounder, too, so that the Giants' three runs in the eighth inning were scored without a safe hit being made. The visitors made but four hits during the entire game. All of them were off Huenke.

In the fourth inning Thorpe was hit by the pitcher, Merkle singled, and Dyer followed with a long three-base drive, scoring two runs, which were the only ones the Giants deserved.

Tesreau, who was in the box five innings, was at his best, and he held Dallas to four scattered hits and struck out six. Schauer was also good except in the seventh period, when he was hammered for two singles and a double, which with a base on balls gave Dallas their three runs. The contest was well played and exciting. It was witnessed by a big crowd, the weather being exactly suited for baseball.

Manager Joe Kelly and the Toronto club arrived in Dallas Saturday night on their way to Marlin. The players went on, but Kelly remained over to see the game to-day and to request McGraw to transfer some of his cast-offs to him. Harrison and Prieste, two of the Giants' recruits, may join the Dallas club, Owner Joe Gardner having received permission from McGraw to talk business with them. The Giants will play in Corsicana to-morrow with the Houston team. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DALLAS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sn'g's, 3b.	3	1	1	2	3	J'hst'n, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Burns, lf.	3	1	0	1	0	Jord'n, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
Thorpe, cf.	2	1	1	1	0	M'C'ty, lf.	3	0	1	0	1
Doyle, 2b..	3	0	0	2	3	Storch, cf.	2	1	1	2	0
M'rkle, 1b.	4	1	1	11	1	Gross, 1b..	3	1	1	9	0
H'r's'n, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	Tullos, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Dyer, ss...	2	0	1	1	1	Harb'r, ss.	3	1	2	1	3
Meyers, c.	2	0	0	6	1	Men'f'e, c.	3	0	0	8	2
John'n, c..	1	0	0	2	1	Hu'nke, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Tesreau, p.	2	0	0	0	2	Smith, p..	0	0	0	0	2
Sch'er, p..	0	1	0	0	1	*Voltz ...	1	0	1	0	0
Totals..	25	5	4	27	13	Totals..	29	3	7	24	14

*Batted for Huenke in the seventh inning.

Errors—Merkle, Dyer, Tullos, Huenke.

New York ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 .–5
Dallas 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0–3

Two-base hit—Gross. Three-base hit—Dyer. Sacrifice hits—Gross, McCarty. Sacrifice fly—Doyle. Stolen bases—Merkle, 2. Left on bases—New York, 4; Dallas, 2. Bases on balls—Off Huenke, 2; off Smith, 4; off Tesreau, 1; off Schauer, 1. Struck out—By Tesreau, 6; by Schauer, 2; by Huenke, 7. Hit by pitcher—By Huenke, 1. Hits—Off Tesreau, 4 in five innings; off Huenke, 4 in six innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Dunlap.

FIVE HITS FOR DONLIN.

Giants' Second Team Swamps Waco by a Score of 15 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

WACO, Texas, March 22.—Donlin's Giants tore things up here this afternoon and swamped the Waco navigators by a score of 15 to 3. Heavy hitting was done by the second string New Yorkers, who played a strong all around game. They ran bases with ardor, fielded neatly, and whooped it up generally. They'd have scored still oftener if their base running hadn't been a trifle careless at times.

General Donlin swung a potent claymore. He jabbed the orb for five singles. Right on his heels was Red Murray with four clouts, the Giants getting twenty-one in all. Murray, shifted to second base, disported himself there as if it were his regular berth. All hands hit safely except the pitchers and Prieste, who didn't come to bat.

Al Demaree uncoiled an effective line of pitching. He had control, speed, and a change of pace which pulled the Waco hitters out of position. Al Williams was hit in a bunch for two singles, one double, and three runs, and wound up by striking out the next two batters. In trying to keep the ball high his control wabbled, but he was effective enough when he got the ball down. The score:

GIANTS.	AB	R	H	O	A	WACO.	AB	R	H	O	A
Besch'r, cf.	5	3	2	5	0	Clem's, lf.	4	1	1	1	3
Prieste, cf.	0	0	0	1	0	Aiken, 3b.	5	1	1	2	2
Grant, ss.	4	1	2	2	6	Tanner, ss.	4	0	0	2	4
Murr'y, 2b.	6	1	4	2	2	M'mq't, 2b.	4	1	2	1	6
J'dan, 1b..	4	1	2	8	0	W'b'n, 1b.	3	0	1	12	0
Piez, lf...	5	2	2	1	0	R'nard, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Donlin, rf.	5	3	5	1	0	C'hl'w, cf.	2	0	0	3	0
Stock, 3b.	5	3	2	0	0	Riley, c...	4	0	1	6	0
McLean, c.	6	1	2	7	0	Donalds, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Dem'ree, p.	3	0	0	0	1	*Murphy .	1	0	0	0	0
W'ms, p..	1	0	0	0	1	Hill, p.....	1	0	0	0	0
						Green, p..	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	44	15	21	27	10	Total...	33	3	7	27	17

*Batted for Donalds in the third inning.

Errors—Piez, Malmquist, Crichlow.

New York 1 2 0 1 3 7 0 0 1–15
Waco 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0–3

First base on errors—New York, 1; Waco, 1. Left on bases—New York, 11; Waco, 8. First base on balls—Off Demaree, 1; off Williams, 3; off Donalds, 2; off Hill, 6. Struck out—By Demaree, 4; by Williams, 3; by Donalds, 2; by Hill, 1; by Green, 1. Two-base hits—McLean, Wohlleben. Stolen bases—Bescher, (2,) Grant, Piez, Stock. Double plays—Murray, Grant, and Jordan; Tanner, Malmquist, and Wohlleben. Hits—Off Demaree, 3 in five innings; off Williams, 4 in four innings; off Donalds, 5 in three innings; off Hill, 11 in three innings; off Green, 5 in three innings. Umpire — Mr. Spencer. Time of game — One hour and forty-five minutes.

Bill Dahlen Gets Silver Service.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 22.—Manager Robinson and his Superbas spent a quiet Sabbath here to-day; several of the players went horseback riding, while others attended a barbecue this afternoon. At a banquet tonight Bill Dahlen was presented with a silver service set by the members of the Brooklyn Club of 1913. Speeches were made by President Ebbetts, Manager Robinson, Capt. Jake Daubert, and Dahlen. President Ebbets received a letter to-day from O. B. Andrews, President of the Chattanooga Club, notifying him that 600 members of the Eleventh Cavalry would be present at the game to be played there on Tuesday next between the Chattanooga and Brooklyn Clubs.

Federal League Owners at Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md., March 22.—Three Federal League owners arrived here to-day for the meeting at which the league schedule will be decided upon. They are President Robert B. Ward of Brooklyn and President Edward Gwinner and Treasurer William A. Kerr of Pittsburgh. James A. Gilmore, President of the league, and the Western contingent are expected to arrive early to-morrow, and the meeting probably will begin at noon. The tentative opening day programme is for Chicago to open at St. Louis, Indianapolis at Kansas City, Brooklyn at Pittsburgh, and Buffalo at Baltimore.

Union B. C. Wins Handball Title.

The Union Boat Club handball team won the championship of the Harlem Navy Handball League yesterday by defeating the team of the Nonpareil Club. Owing to the court being covered with snow, the morning game between the team of the Nassau and Hudson clubs was postponed until next Sunday. The games played on the Metropolitan court resulted as follows:

Lone Stars vs. Metropolitans—Hart and Galner defeated Ablowich and Peyser 21—11 and 21—13. J. Zuckerman and F. Lilienthal defeated Murphy and Corbett 21—20 and 21—13. Schwab and Sanders defeated Hyland and Hyland 21—13 and 21—8.

Day of Rest for Brooklyn Federals.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 22.—The Sunday laws of South Carolina will not permit baseball games and Brooklyn Federal players were compelled to remain in idleness throughout the day as far as practice is concerned. Completion of one week's work brought to light the fact that there are several promising youngsters here who are worthy of a chance in the regular games of the league schedule. Anderson and Chouinard have been displaying plenty of class in the outfield, while Thompson, Scott, and Westerzil show up well at the infield positions. There are eight pitchers on hand and four catchers, so that the team is well supplied in all positions.

YANKEES BAT BALL HARD.

New York Americans Defeat Beaumont in Heavy-Hitting Game.

Special to The New York Times.

BEAUMONT, Texas, March 22.—The Yankees dropped off here on their way back to Houston to-day for a game and managed to show more hitting ability than they have in any of the exhibition games they have played, beating the club from the Oil City by the score of 14 to 6. Fisher and Caldwell did the pitching, and while the former did not look good in the second inning, the home team scoring five runs, Ray was not responsible for all of the tallies, and errors helped to chase the runs over the home plate. Caldwell worked well in spite of the fact that he did not exert himself, the weather being a little bit too cold for him to take any chances with his arm at this stage of the season. The feature playing of the game was the all-around work of Ray Hartzell at the second corner.

The Yankees secured two runs in the second. Holden hit one over the centre fielder's head for a triple. Gilhooley went out on a tap to the pitcher and Peckinpaugh walked. Holden then scored on a wild pitch after Peckinpaugh had stolen second. Gossett walked, and after Fisher fouled out Maisel beat out a hit, filling the bases. Hartzell got a pass, forcing Peckinpaugh in with the other run.

The Yankees showed poor baseball in the second inning, when the Beaumont Club sent five runs over the scoring station. Three hits and a bad throw by Walsh and Holden's muff gave the home team the five counts. Chance got out on the coaching line, and then the Yankees tied the score; two hits, with two bases on balls and a wild pitch thrown in, gave the New York nine three runs in the fifth. Hartzell's home run gave the Yankees three more in the seventh. After Caldwell and Maisel had walked, Hartzell lifted the ball over the right-field fence for the circuit trip. The Yankees then got busy with their bats in the last two innings of the game, making two runs in the eighth, and four more in the ninth on some clean hitting and good base running. The New Yorkers will meet the Mobile Club to-day. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BEAUMONT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	6	1	3	1	3	M'l'ney, lf.	4	1	0	2	0
H't'zll, 2b.	5	1	1	2	7	Bobo, rf.c.	4	0	0	7	1
Walsh, lf.	5	1	2	3	0	Betts, c., rf.	4	1	0	4	1
W'ms, 1b.	4	0	1	14	1	Cooke, 1b..	4	0	1	7	0
H'lden, cf.	6	3	3	1	0	Durkin, ss.	3	1	1	2	4
G'lh'ly, rf.	5	1	1	3	0	M'M'n, 3b.	4	1	2	1	1
P'k'p'h, ss.	4	3	1	1	4	Albus, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3
Gossett, c.	3	2	1	2	2	Swan, cf..	3	0	1	2	0
Fisher, p..	1	0	0	0	1	Brant, p..	1	1	1	0	1
Caldw'll, p.	2	2	2	0	1	Taff, p....	2	0	0	0	1
Total..	41	14	15	27	19	Totals..	33	6	7	27	12

Errors—Walsh, Holden, Peckinpaugh, (2,) Bobo, (3.)

New York 0 2 0 0 3 0 3 2 4–14
Beaumont 0 5 0 0 1 0 0 0 0–6

Two-base hits—McMahon, Caldwell, (2,) Holden, Gossett. Three-base hits—Holden, Gilhooley. Home run—Hartzell. Double play—Peckinpaugh, Hartzell, and Williams. Sacrifice hits—Brant, Durkin, Swan. Left on bases—New York, 14; Beaumont, 3. Struck out—By Brant, 4; by Fisher, 1; by Taff, 6; by Caldwell, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Taff, 1. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, (2,) Bobo, Walsh, (2,) Williams, (2,) Gilhooley. Wild pitches—By Brant, (2;) by Taff. Hits—Off Fisher, 6 in four innings; off Brant, 5 in five innings; off Taff, 10 in four innings; off Caldwell, 1 in five innings. First base on errors—Beaumont, 1. Base on balls—Off Brant, 9; off Taff, 2. Umpire—Mr. Andrews.

YANKEE YANNIGANS LOSE.

Youngsters Make Many Errors and Houston Wins by 7 to 6 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 22.—The New York American Yannigans dropped their last game in Houston to-day to the Texas League champions in a hotly contested but poorly played game by a score of 7 to 6. Chance left a regular battery to help out the youngsters, Ed Sweeney making his exhibition debut. But Schulz found southpawing ineffective against the local team, and Cooper, who followed him, had rough going.

Channel registered the first home run made in the Houston park this season. The bases happened to be unoccupied at the time. Outside of a double by Quinn, the home run was the only long hit made by the Yannigans. The game was tossed away in the seventh, when the Yanks were leading 6 to 4. In that inning the villagers landed on Cooper for a double and two singles, and, aided by two errors at the plate by White, they drove in three runs. A left-handed soldier, Harris, held the Yannigans to one hit, Channel's home run in the last four innings. The Yannigans left to-night to join the regulars at Beaumont en route to Mobile. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	HOUSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boone, ss.	4	0	0	1	2	Lemon, 2b.	4	2	2	3	0
Ch'n'l, lf..	4	2	2	0	1	Mowry, lf.	5	0	1	2	0
Cook, cf..	4	1	1	2	0	Davis, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Quinn, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0	Dodd, ss..	2	1	1	1	1
Esch'n, rf.	3	2	1	0	0	McD'ld, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1
S'll'n, 2b.	4	1	0	0	3	Ne'n'm, 1b.	5	1	1	6	0
Ruddy, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3	Mein't, cf.	5	1	1	1	0
Sw'ney, c.	2	0	0	5	1	Allen, c...	2	0	0	6	0
White, c..	0	0	0	5	1	K'tch's, c.	2	1	0	4	1
Schulz, p..	1	0	0	0	1	R. Al'n, p.	1	0	0	1	1
Cooper, p..	2	0	0	0	3	Harris, p..	2	0	1	0	2
*Criss	1	0	0	0	0	†Burch ...	0	1	0	0	0
Totals..	32	6	5	24	15	Totals..	35	7	10	27	6

*Batted for White in the ninth inning.
†Batted for R. Allen in the fifth inning.

Errors—Boone, White, (2,) Dodd, (3,) Neuman, (2.)

Houston ....0 1 1 0 2 0 3 0 ..–7
New York 1 2 1 0 0 1 1 0 0–6

Two-base hits—Quinn, Davis, Neuman. Three-base hit—Dodd. Home run—Channel. Stolen bases—Quinn, Ruddy, Davis, McDonald. Sacrifice hit—Dodd. Wild pitches—Allen, Schulz. Innings pitched by Schulz, 5; Cooper, 3; R. Allen, 5; Harris, 4. Hits—Off Schulz, 6; off Cooper, 4; off R. Allen, 4. Struck out—By Schulz, 4; by Cooper, 5; by R. Allen, 6; by Harris, 4. Bases on balls—Off Schulz, 4; off Cooper, 3; off R. Allen, 1; off Harris, 2. Left on bases—Houston, 12; New York, 3. Umpire—Mr. Gardner. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

Detroit Downs New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 22.—The Detroit Americans to-day defeated New Orleans of the Southern League 1 to 0. Ty Cobb played to-day with the second team at Mobile, Ala., which won from Mobile 2 to 1. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	1	5	1
New Orleans	0	2	1

Batteries—Dubuc, Dauss, and Stanage; Evans, Bagby, and Higgins.

Memphis Outhits Cubs.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 22.—Memphis of the Southern League outhit the Chicago Nationals to-day, but the Chicago hits were timely, and they won 7 to 4. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	7	8	3
Memphis	4	9	1

Batteries—Cheney, Vaughan, and Archer, Bresnahan; Smith, Harrell, Steel, and Schlei, Gibboney.

$800,000 TENER'S OFFER FOR 'CUBS'

Renewed Efforts to Get Club Entirely Away from Supposed Murphy Influence.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 22.—President John K. Tener of the National League has come to the front as a bidder for the Chicago Cubs, as a result of the action of Owner Charles P. Taft in naming Charles H. Thomas as President of the club. President Tener's offer for the franchise is $800,000, and, although he has not intimated for whom he is bidding, it is generally understood here that the National League President is acting for the Connery syndicate, and that he will immediately turn the property over to Mr. Connery. The Connery syndicate is not leaving the matter entirely to President Tener, however, and is still active in the bidding. The syndicate has offered to pay $770,000 for the club, and it was said to-day that this offer still stands. It is believed that the National League would pay the difference of $30,000 to put the club in the hands of Chicago capitalists and make sure that Charles W. Murphy is not in control.

Gov. Tener stated on Friday that if it were found that Charles W. Murphy is still connected in any way with the club the National League would not countenance Charles Herbert Thomas as President, on account of his long activity as assistant to Charles W. Murphy.

President Thomas has assumed a defiant attitude, and declares it is beyond the power of the National League to oust him. His appointment does not require ratification by other club owners, according to the Constitution of the league. The change is merely an automatic one, he says, and Mr. Taft has a right to place any one at the head of the club he sees fit. He declares he is willing to submit proof to Gov. Tener at any time, showing conclusively that Murphy retains no interest whatever in the club.

Mr. Connery admits that he and his backers still have hopes of purchasing the property. He said, however, he had not heard from Gov. Tener within the last few days, although, he declared, it was the general feeling among his friends that the President is making every effort to place Chicagoans at the head of the Cubs. The National League may consider it worth the price to the organization to meet Mr. Taft's figure of $875,000, and turn the club over to the Connery syndicate for a smaller price. Gov. Tener has expressed himself in favor of locally owned and controlled clubs.

The local Federals are jubilant over the appointment of Thomas, as they rely on his unpopularity to boost the attendance at the new league's games at the new North Side Park.

TO LAUNCH CUP YACHTS.

Aspirants for America's Cup Defense Nearly Ready for Plunge.

BOSTON, March 22.—Reports from the New England shipyards that are building the three aspirants for the defense of the America's Cup against the fourth Lipton invasion next Fall show the Bristol yacht to be 75 per cent., the Bath yacht 50 per cent., and the Neponsit yacht 33 per cent. completed.

The launching of the Bristol boat, under construction for six present and former flag officers of the New York Yacht Club, has been fixed for the week of April 12, and will probably be on April 17.

The Reliance, which a syndicate of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia yachtsmen is building at Bath, is being planked with great care by expert handlers of mahogany and there are still a number of strakes to fill in her topsides. Her masts, rigging, and sails are said to be nearer completion than those of her rivals. She is expected to go overboard during the week of May 10, with May 12 as a tentative date.

Although it was announced recently that the yacht building at Neponsit for A. S. Cochran of New York would probably be launched about April 25, it is now thought that this boat will be the last of the trio to go into the water.

The three yachts will have more than eleven weeks in which to demonstrate their right to defend the cup against the Shamrock IV. The preliminary racing season will be the hardest that aspiring cup defenders have ever had, with races every few days from June 2 to Aug. 22.

Brooklyn Soccer Team Loses Lead.

Brooklyn's National League soccer team after rolling up ten straight victories in that competition met their first reverse yesterday when the Brooklyn Celtics, an amateur eleven, won by the score of 2 goals to 0.

First honors in the Metropolitan Football League were captured by the St. George soccer football team yesterday by defeating the Hudson United F. C. in a fast game, by the score of 4 goals to 2.

In a New York State League game at Jasper Oval yesterday afternoon the Clan McDuffs defeated the Fulton F. C. by the close score of 2 goals to 1.

At Macombs Dam Park, in a championship game of the Metropolitan League, the German F. C. easily defeated the Hamilton eleven by the score of 7 goals to 2.

The New York Celtics conquered the Camerons in a fast game at Lenox Oval yesterday afternoon in a New York State League game by the score of 1 goal to 0.

At a meeting of the Protest Committee of the Southern Football League the following tangles were decided: Game protested by Clan McDuffs against Clan McDonalds awarded to McDuffs; protest of Canerons against St. George not entertained; the New York Celtic-Longfellow game ordered replayed.

Whittemore to Play in England.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 22.—P. W. Whittemore of the Country Club, Brookline, former Massachusetts State champion, has decided to join the English invasion of American golfers, and will play in the British amateur championship. With Whittemore in, the American representation will be larger than ever before. Francis Ouimet, the open champion, used to caddie for Whittemore at Brookline.

Make-Up of Yale 'Varsity Eight.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 22.—Coach Guy Nickalls of the Yale crews announced to-day the make-up of the 'Varsity eight for the present as follows:

Bow, Cushman; No. 2, Meyer; No. 3, Jenkinson; No. 4, Ropp; No. 5, Sturtevant; No. 6, Rogers; No. 7, Capt. Denegre; stroke, Gilfillan; coxswain, Moore.

It is planned to hold this line-up unchanged until April 8, when there will be a two-mile time race between the first and second crews. After that date changes will be made if the first string men fail to come up to expectations.

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LANGFORD IN TWO BOUTS.

To Box Bill Watkins and Jim Johnson Here This Week.

Sam Langford of Boston, who recently returned from Europe after defeating Joe Jeannette, will be a prominent figure in local boxing circles during the coming week. Langford is to be the headliner of the two leading shows, appearing at the National Sporting Club to-night and at the Empire A. C. next Friday night.

At the National Sporting Club tonight Langford will oppose Bill Watkins, the Memphis heavyweight, who has had considerable experience in the roped arena. He has never attained any such prominence as Sam, but he is regarded as good enough to make the Bostonian extend himself to win. Two other bouts between colored boxers are on the same card. Al Wilkie of New York is scheduled to box George Robinson of Boston and Darky Griffin of Brooklyn will mix with Billy Williams of New York in the ten-round opening bout.

Langford's opponent at the Empire A. C. Friday night will be Battling Jim Johnson, who recently came into prominence by his bout with Champion Jack Johnson in Paris. The referee called the bout a draw, and Jack Johnson announced that he had injured his arm during the bout. Battling Jim Johnson has declared since his arrival here that the only thing which saved Jack Johnson from losing his title was the shortness of the bout. The Johnson-Langford contest will be the only ten-round event on the programme, but there will be the usual number of short preliminaries.

At the Olympic A. C. of Harlem tonight two ten-round bouts will feature the card. Eddie Kelly of Harlem and Richie Ryan of the west side will come together in the final event, and Kid Goodman will oppose Willie Brown in the semi-final.

Young Driscoll and Charley Barry, Brooklyn featherweights, will be the headliners to-night at the Military A. C. of Brooklyn.

At the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn to-morrow night Dutch Brandt and Johnny Solsberg, rival bantamweights of Brooklyn, will come together in the ten-round feature event. Joe Theel of Philadelphia and Eddie Moran of Providence will be the contestants in the ten-round semi-final.

Jim Coffey, the Irish heavyweight, and Jack Connors of the west side have been matched for the main event at the Fairmont A. C. Saturday night. Nine other clubs in New York and Brooklyn will hold shows on the same night.

The Metropolitan amateur boxing championships will be held at the New York A. C. this week, commencing Thursday night and continuing for the next two nights. All classes are included in this tournament.

BOSTON GUNNERS LOSE.

Larchmont Club Wins Team Match at 150 Targets.

New York and Boston trapshooters had a lively battle with the blue rocks at the Larchmont Yacht Club's traps yesterday, and under such excellent conditions that full scores and plenty of them were returned in all but one of the matches contested.

The eight visitors, who are members of the Boston Athletic Association, engaged in a team match with eight from the Larchmont Club at 150 birds, shooting six strings of 25 each. They were defeated by a score of 1,057 to 1,015 in favor of the Larchmont men.

While the Boston men shot in all the Larchmont regular weekly matches, they were eligible for only one prize, the Visitors' Cup, and one of their men, R. A. Faye, captured it after a royal battle.

A feature of the day's sport was the work of D. F. McMahon, who, besides winning the high-gun prize with a total of 142 blue rocks smashed out of 150, captured the special 50-bird handicap prize after shooting off with seven men who had tied him.

Hoyt in Good Shooting Form.

H. L. Hoyt, Jr., of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, was in such good shooting form yesterday that he won four of the five regular weekly matches at the club traps. First he walked off with the ten and fifteen "bird" scratch prizes, returning a full score in the first and breaking thirteen blue rocks in the second. Then he won a leg on the monthly cup, following it up by making a perfect score in yearly cup match and winning a leg in that. The only other winner was Tracy H. Lewis, who captured the prize in a 25-"bird" handicap match.

New Rochelle Y. C. Shoot.

Fourteen trapshooters of the New Rochelle Yacht Club took part in the regular weekly shoot yesterday on Harrison Island. The conditions were excellent, resulting in many full scores and several ties. With full scores of 25, George F. Pelham and C. A. Marsland each won a leg for the monthly cup, and in the Accumulation Cup match J. P. Donovan and V. P. Krauss tied with full scores, each winning a leg for the prize. H. M. Bullock and George F. Pelham each won a leg for the distance handicap prize. W. B. Ogden and B. R. Stoddard were the winners of the ten and fifteen "bird" scratch prizes respectively.

Walkers Brave Snow and Mud.

Eighteen members of the Walkers' Club of America took part in the weekly walk yesterday and trudged through the snowstorm and slush for fifteen miles. The route was from Weehawken Ferry to Fort Lee and return. In spite of the inclement weather the walkers made excellent time and all finished in good shape. National Champions E. Renz and R. Reimer joined the ranks of the walkers for the first time and announced their intention of taking part in the weekly event. Those who took part were James H. Hocking, Hickey, Fred Lachermacher, George C. Trefry, Sr., George C. Trefry, Jr., Samuel Schwartz, W. Heath, Rolker, Stevens, Ferguson, Smith, Bennett, Gage, Haisser, Lindenmeyer, and Gruenberg. The route next Sunday will be from Flatbush Avenue Subway Station to Coney Island and return, starting at 9 A. M.

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Good Quality, Standard Cars in Great Demand Now!

Demonstrations Given. Everything as Represented.

For Cash or on Easy Payments

Renault "30" Runabout, $850; 1913 Oakland, $745
1913 Henderson....$975; "S. G., V.'s"....$850 up
1913 Cadillacs....$1250; 1912 Cadillacs....$800 up
Other Cadillacs ....$250 up
Packards..............$375, $550, $750, $1250, etc.
Pierces....from $350; Regal Colonial Coupe...$600
Fiats..................$450, $650, $850, $950 and $1200
Isotta "Six" Town Cars, $750; Fords, $250—$350
1913 Velie...$975; Studebaker Coupe (1912)...$450
1912 Packard Limousine, $1275; Garfords, $300—$650
1913 American Underslung Coupe, $950; Mercer, $490
Packard "Eighteen" Runabout....................$700
Peerlesses ....$550—$850
Hotchkiss "Six" Torpedo, $450; Overlands, $200—$450
Locomobiles, $500, $650, $750, $1475; Corbin, $2100
Studebaker Electric Coupe—like new............$475
1913 Touraine "Six," collapsible body..........$1100
Stearns "Silent Knight," $1000; Stearns, $500—$650
1913 Alco "Six"..........$2250; Metz..............$125
Lozier Briarcliff....$550; Lozier Limousine.....$700
Abbotts.....................$350, $550, $750 to $1200
Buicks....$200 up; Maxwells (1912).....$400—$450
1912 Chalmers, $550, $650; 1913 "Six" Hudson, $1200
Other Hudsons...........$450 up; 100 others.

25 Delivery Autos and Trucks

Maxwell Delivery, $110; Peerless, $350; Kohler, $300
Maytag, $300; Debyster, Rapid, $350; Corbin, $250

1½, 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks

At $350, $450, $650, $850, $1200

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Can Fit and Finish Almost Every Car.

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Exchange Car Dept.

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1912—30 H. P., 5-Passenger Touring
1911—38 H. P., 5-Passenger Touring

All three fully guaranteed. Get your request for a demonstration in early. Applications can only be considered in the order received.

J. A. MELLISH, Mgr. Exchange Car Dept. 61st St., next to Broadway.

YONKERS LAD WINS FROM 127 RUNNERS

Bronxdale Road Race Team Trophy Goes to St. Anselm's, with Mohawk Second.

Philip Richards, a junior in the Yonkers High School, and representing the Hollywood Inn A. A., was the winner of the Bronxdale road race over a five-mile route yesterday, which was decided over roads in the vicinity of the old Morris Park racetrack, and in which 127 runners participated.

In the scramble for the team trophy runners from the St. Anselm A. C. gained the prize with a total of 35 points. The winged Arrow of the Mohawk A. C. loomed up in second place with 38 points, and Bronx Church House runners garnered 47 as their aggregate. Under the new system of point scoring in which all men aligned with clubs which do not finish teams are eliminated, the St. Anselm's quintet secured the trophy.

Nick Gianicopolis, the Greek, continued his winning career by annexing the fast time prize when he covered the journey in 0:26:10, although he finished no better than thirty-ninth. He was colsely pressed by another Greek, V. Voteretsas, who did 0:26:14, and showed in twenty-third place at the end, while A. J. Lemburg of the Trinity Club of Brooklyn took down second honors at the finish, and ran the distance in 0:26:30.

Thousands turned out to witness the struggles of the small army of runners. The wintry conditions failed to deter the lads from appearing in costumes which smacked of summertime, but the course was such as to warrant them returning to the start mudbespattered, and in most instances pretty well "done up" by the hill and dale running.

Nearly every club in the metropolitan district was represented by some of its distance squad, and the competitive turnout promises much for the sport during the rest of the season. Handicaps were arranged from three and a half minutes as the limit down to zero, from which allotment Gianicopolis and Gaston Strobino, the best man for the United States in the last Olympic marathon, made their bids for the prizes. The summary:

Comp. Nos.	Name and Club.	Handicap. M.S.	Actual time. M.S.
11—	P. Richards, Hollywood Inn..	3:30	27:40
133—	A. I. Lemburg, Trinity Club.	2:15	26:30
15—	J. O'Connor, Pastime A. C..	3:30	28:04
123—	C. Achsinreiter, unattached.	2:45	27:20
116—	F. Selig, Bronxdale A. C....	2:45	27:20
142—	C. Davis, unattached........	2:15	26:58
84—	R. Brand, St. Anselm's A. C.	3:15	28:08
*4—	C. Deboise, St. Anselm's A. C.	3:30	28:26
113—	F. Foran, St. Anselm's A. C..	2:45	27:43
157—	T. Dwyer, Mohawk A. C....	1:30	26:35
101—	R. Erlandson, unattached...	3:00	28:06
138—	G. Becker, unattached......	2:15	27:22
137—	B. Masterson, Mohawk A. C..	2:15	27:24
139—	H. Frick, Bronx C. H.......	2:15	27:25
141—	E. Boyne, Bronx C. H......	2:15	27:28
65—	L. Schmidt, M. Haven A. C.	3:00	28:14
*24—	R. Deschamps, unattached..	3:30	28:46
73—	T. Harris, Salem C. A. C....	3:30	28:47
143—	J. Brooks, Mohawk A. C....	2:00	27:23
147—	C. Pores, Sheridan A. C....	2:00	27:25
149—	G. Kiley, unattached........	1:45	27:12
*38—	F. Guido, Col. Pt. Y. M. C. L.	3:30	28:58
162—	V. Voteretsas, Gr.-Am. A. C.	0:45	26:14
111—	J. Mitchell, unattached....	3:00	28:30
122—	J. Soukup, Col. Pt. Y.M.C.L..	2:45	28:20

TEAM SCORE.

St. Anselm's	1	2	3	14	15	—35
Mohawk A. C.	4	5	8	9	12	—38
Bronx Church House	6	7	10	11	13	—47

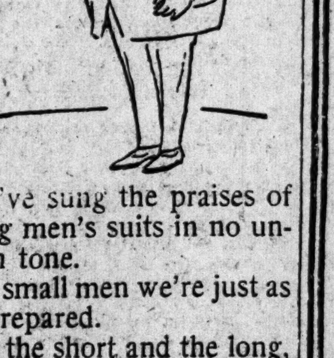
GYMNASTICS AT YALE.

Intercollegiate Championships to be Decided Next Thursday.

The sixteenth annual intercollegiate gymnastic contest will be held at the Yale Gymnasium in New Haven Thursday evening. Ten colleges are entered with a total of 100 entries. The colleges include the University of Pennsylvania, winner of the championship last year; Princeton, Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Amherst, Rutgers, Haverford, and New York University. There are seven competitors for the all-round championship, including Clarke of Pennsylvania, who won the championship last year. The other entries are Capt. Maxim of Yale, Capt. Cremer of New York University, Gates of Harvard, Waples of Haverford, Vrooman of Princeton, and Gilloon of New York University.

The horizontal bar should be an easy victory for Clarke of Pennsylvania, whose giants and flyaways are remarkable. Vrooman of Princeton and Cremer of New York University should follow in order. The side horse will probably be one of the closest contested events of the meet. Yale should place heavily in this event, having three strong contestants in Capt. Maxim, Gordon, and Longstreth. Vrooman of Princeton, and Cremer of New York University should also show up well toward the top. The flying rings will undoubtedly show one of the prettiest fights of the evening between Capt. Miller of Pennsylvania, and Capt. Wolf of Princeton. Wolf seems to be a shade better, but the work of both men is of the first order. The third place will be fought out between Capt. Gaipa of Rutgers, Hunt of Pennsylvania, and Capt. Maxim of Yale.

In the parallel bars the three most promising performers are Clarke of Pennsylvania, Cremer of New York University, and Labovitz of Yale. Clarke won the event in the Yale-Pennsylvania meet, but Labovitz was a close second with half a point less, while Cremer has shown up very well during the season. The tumbling should show a close contest for first between Hogan of Princeton and Chism of Yale, with Clarke of Pennsylvania a possible third.



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Made to your measure.
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OARSMEN BEGIN PRACTICE.

Harlem River Clubs to be Well Represented in Regattas.

Owing to the severe weather and lateness of the season workouts by the oarsmen of the Harlem rowing clubs have been very few. Despite these facts the coaches and captains of the clubs are optimistic about the outlook of their crews making a good showing in the regattas that will be held in the vicinity of New York next Summer. Developing new material and getting their star men out to stroke the different shells has caused the coaches no little worry, but the clubs comprising the New York Rowing Association will send in their full quota for the regatta which will be held Decoration Day, May 30.

The rowing machines are being worked overtime in an endeavor to have the men in good physical condition when they take to the water.

At the Metropolitan Club prospects for an entry in every event seem bright. During the past week many of the men rowed over the course in different shells. H. Hart, A. E. Gauss, G. Corbett, and I. Emery have been out for sprints. They will represent the club in the 140-pound class. H. Heller, G. Gaullner, and Frank Deering took short sprints in single sculls during the course of the week and made good time. That the Mets will be represented in both the junior and senior eights has been practically assured. This is the first time since the club won the championship in 1888 that a senior eight has been sent from the club's float.

The Nassau representatives have remained idle during the cold weather. Capt. H. V. Cleever stated that he is endeavoring to form a junior eight. A double shell is being constructed for the senior doubles.

The Harlem Rowing Club will make a strong bid for honors in the regatta. John High, Douglas Wilson and Frank O'Neill have had hard workouts and their time in the single sculls has been fast. O'Neill will probably be the club's entry in the regatta to be held at Baltimore in May.

Coach Christal of the Bohemian Club has many candidates trying out for places in the junior eights. They receive about three weeks of rowing along the course in a barge before being tried out in the eight shell. Coach Louis Zolia, who won the junior singles at the Harlem River Regatta last year, will be the club's entry in the intermediates.

Coach J. Wallice of the Lone Star Rowing Club expects to make a bid for many victories in the junior entries. He expects to have entries in the junior eights, singles and doubles.

Crampton Best Knollwood Shot.

Foster Crampton carried off the honors at the weekly shoot of the Knollwood Country Club at White Plains yesterday. Crampton won the Allen Bole Trophy event of 125 birds with a score of 111. He also won the season handicap of 100 birds with a score of 86. The same gunner won the Take-Home Trophy with a score of 44. Crampton also won the R. W. Henderson Prize offered early in the season for the first perfect score of 25 birds.

The annual club championship at 250 birds will be held next Sunday morning and afternoon. The summaries of yesterday's events:

Allen Bole Trophy, 125 Birds.—Foster Crampton, 111. (scratch;) Frank McVoy, 96—5, 106; E. T. Fox, 96—5, 106; Walter H. Merrill, 76—24, 100; R. W. Henderson, 94, (scratch;) T. F. Wilson, 93, (scratch;) W. H. Sykes, 77—10, 87; F. M. Wilson, 81, (scratch.)

Season Handicap, 100 Birds.—Foster Crampton, 86, (scratch;) Martin McVoy, 86, (scratch;) E. T. Fox, 75—4, 79; R. W. Henderson, 78, (scratch;) W. H. Merrill, 68—10, 78; W. H. Sykes, 62—8, 70; T. F. Wilson, 62—5, 67.

Bowling Entries to Close.

With the entries for the annual championship tournament of the National Bowling Association at Atlantic City, April 8 to 29, closing to-morrow with Major M. W. Gage at the Columbia Hotel, Atlantic City, reports from various parts of the country show a representative entry. During the last week the Reading Bowling Association joined the national body. The Philadelphia Bowling Association has now three hundred members and promises thirty teams. Scranton, Penn., Allentown Penn., and Rutherford, N. J., have each entered several teams. Bernard Maurer of Syracuse sends word that there will be six teams from that city, while a similar number will come from Rochester.

CO-OPERATIVE PLAN FOR POLO PLAYERS

Piping Rock Club Proposes a Novel Method of Popularizing the Sport.

An effort is being made by the Piping Rock Club at Locust Valley, Long Island, to popularize polo. One of the greatest drawbacks to the game has been the expense in connection with the purchase and keep of the ponies. In order to overcome this it is proposed to adopt a co-operative plan, which it is expected will maintain a permanent interest in the game among the residents of the community. The proposition also includes a means of furnishing instructions to novices and of presenting convenient and attractive opportunity for playing polo on several occasions each week at an extremely low cost.

There are many promising young players connected with the country clubs in the vicinity of Locust Valley who would form valuable additions to the ranks of poloists if they could be induced to play regularly, but the cost of the maintenance of a stable and the incidental expenses in connection with the sport have resulted in keeping them out of the saddle. If the plans proposed are carried to a successful issue polo will become a popular sport at Piping Rock and the co-operative plan will probably be adopted by other clubs.

It is proposed that about twenty members contribute for the purpose of buying ponies for their use during the season of 1914, and perhaps the following season, the sum of $225 each. This money will be devoted to the purchase of one pony for each contributor. The ponies will be carefully selected by a committee of experienced horsemen, and it is believed that suitable animals can be bought at this figure. A number of gentlemen interested in the development of polo at the club, however, have agreed, as guarantors of this plan, to defray the excess cost over the subscribed sum of $225 which may be necessary for the purchase of any pony.

It is planned to have the ponies maintained at the club stables at cost and the club will make no charge for the use of its fields. Each contributor will be charged for the cost of the care of one indeterminate pony in the pool, but the guarantors have agreed to pay all cost of maintaining these ponies in excess of $25 a month for each pony. By this arrangement the maximum cost of keeping up the ponies will be $25 a month for each active member of the syndicate.

In return for their agreement to bear any excess of cost in purchasing and keeping the ponies, the guarantors reserve the right to rent the ponies to members and guests of the club and friends of the guarantors, for hacking and playing under reasonable regulations; but under no circumstances is such privilege to be exercised to interfere in any way with the best use of the ponies by the contributors themselves, and it is contemplated that two or three games each week will be arranged for them.

At the end of the playing season these ponies will be distributed by lot and each contributor will become the owner of the pony which he draws. These ponies may be then entered in a special class for Piping Rock polo ponies, for which a cup will be offered at the annual Horse Show held in the Fall.

The following comprise the temporary committee: Joseph B. Thomas, W. R. Grace, Willard D. Straight, John T. Pratt, George de K. Gilder and Henry F. Atherton.

Pocket Billiards at Doyle's.

The most important pocket billiards match of the season will open at Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy this afternoon, when Jerome Keogh of Rochester and Edward Ralph of Hightstown, N. J., play the first block of a 1,000-ball contest for a purse of $500 and the entire gate receipts.

Quit Buying Tires

The history of the average car is a long list of tire troubles. Stop buying tires, tires, tires—and buy tire service instead of tire fabric.

Empire Tires WEAR LONGEST

are a new deal all round for motorists. Empire Tires are made of new, live red rubber. They are sold on a basis that is as fair as "two for you and two for me." *You must be satisfied*—that is our standard—and it means you get 100 cents wear for every dollar you spend and you are the one to call quits.

Get a Red Rubber Empire Tire on your car next tire you buy and begin to get tire value.

Empire Tires are sold by leading supply dealers. Your garage man can easily get one for you.

"The man with a red tire knows."

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Makers of "Peerless" Red Rubber Inner Tubes

OLYMPIA HORSE SHOW.

Nearly $70,000 in Money and Cups for London Exhibition.

The tentative programme for the international horse show, to be held at the London Olympia, beginning on June 4, indicates that the coming exhibition will be conducted upon more elaborate lines than in the past. Close to $70,000 will be offered in prize money, cups and plate. The trophies include the King George V. and King Edward VII. cups, two of the most valued horse show prizes in the list. Both France and Russia have two legs each on the King Edward cup, and rivalry for this prize is extremely keen since a third victory by either country will give permanent possession of the trophy.

Entries are assured from all parts of the world. The United States and Canada will be represented, as well as Australia, Argentina, and Continental Europe. The coaching marathon, which has been won several times by American entrants, will again be a feature of the exhibition.

Final Canadian Hockey Game.

The professional hockey championship series will be settled to-night when the Quebecs and Wanderers of Montreal meet in the final game at the St. Nicholas Rink. This battle is for a purse of $5,000 and was originally contested between three teams, which included Vancouver, champions of the Pacific Coast League, but the latter team was easily disposed of in the preliminary games, leaving the two best aggregations of professional hockey experts in Canada in the final test for supremacy. The Wanderer players have regained their real form. As the decision rests upon the aggregate score made in two nights' play, the Wanderers, who won from Quebec on Saturday night, may seem to have an advantage in to-night's game, but with these fast scorers and goal getters on the Quebec team 5 points behind will not militate against their chances of victory to any serious extent.

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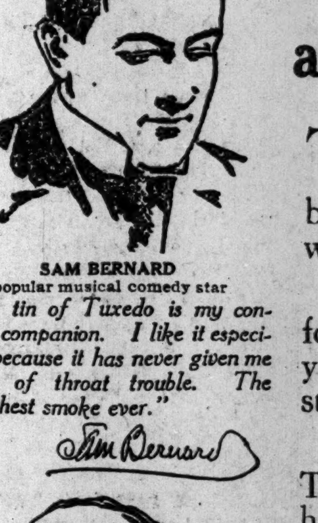
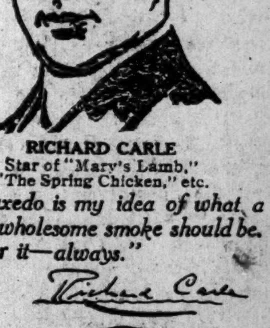


SAM BERNARD
popular musical comedy star

"A tin of Tuxedo is my constant companion. I like it especially because it has never given me a bit of throat trouble. The smoothest smoke ever."

Sam Bernard



RICHARD CARLE
Star of "Mary's Lamb," "The Spring Chicken," etc.

"Tuxedo is my idea of what a good, wholesome smoke should be. I'm for it—always."

Richard Carle

CLIFTON CRAWFORD
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"Tuxedo is my co-star. I attribute a good deal of my success to it, because it makes my nerves behave. And as for voice culture! Try Tuxedo."

Clifton Crawford

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The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

have found the answer to their smoke problems. Tuxedo is the *mildest* tobacco made. It cannot bite the tongue or dry the throat.

And it's economical. There are *40* pipefuls in a ten-cent tin. You can't get any better tobacco because nothing better grows than the mellow, perfectly aged Burley leaf used in Tuxedo.

If you try Tuxedo for a month and cut out other smokes, you will not only have had the best month of smoking you have ever had in your life, but you will have made a mighty big saving in your pocket-money!

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1914.

THE MAYOR'S LAST EFFORT.

Mayor MITCHEL professes to be convinced that his police bills will yet be passed by the Legislature in the form that he approves—that is, with the final appeal for a retrial to be made to him alone. We do not know the grounds of his belief. It is to be assumed that he has a good deal of confidence in the aid of the political managers whom he called into conference on Saturday. The time seems to have gone by for the treatment of the measures as non-partisan, appealing to the judgment and virtue of men of all parties. It is not necessary to doubt the sincerity of the Mayor in his own professions of freedom from partisan motives, but the expert managers of the Republican and Progressive Parties—or factions—have not established, or sought to establish, a reputation for independence or disinterestedness. If they are contending tooth and nail for the Mayor's bills they are not doing it in the pursuit of their health alone. The Mayor is openly seeking to have his bills made "party measures" by the Republican managers. It is a significant evidence of the political influence which will inevitably be brought to bear if the bills be passed.

On whom would that influence be concentrated? Necessarily on the Mayor. And so far is he, apparently, from dreading or avoiding it that he courts it and insists that he shall be the one, and the only one, on whom it can pay to bring pressure. He claims the sole right to review a trial and the decision reached by the Commissioner and to order, if he chooses to do so, a new trial. To begin with, this is a flagrant violation of the principle originally announced of untrammeled power and responsibility in the hands of the Commissioner. It is, moreover, the assumption of a very delicate, difficult, and important function by the Mayor, who would not have the time, the knowledge, or the skill to perform it properly. He would have to review the testimony without seeing or knowing the witnesses. It is easy to see what the "system" and the politicians would do in such a situation. If he tried to do his duty he would be terribly hampered. Why should he seek so thankless and so useless a task?

MAKING LAWYERS BY NIGHT.

"A protest and request" is sent to THE TIMES by Prof. ASHLEY, Dean of the Law School of New York University. The protest is against a resolution of the American Law School Association, of which the preamble declares that "the maintenance of regular courses of instruction in law at night parallel to courses in the day tends inevitably to lower educational standards"; the resolution declares the policy of the association hereafter "not to admit to membership any law school pursuing this course." The request is that the resolution be repealed or modified.

Prof. ASHLEY submits detailed evidence that the night school of the university does not in fact tend to lower educational standards, but the contrary. He describes the requirements of the night school; he analyzes the standing of its students in comparison with that of the day school students and of students entering it from other day schools; he cites a number of instances in which graduates from the night school have attained marked success at the bar, and he gives some strikingly interesting and significant letters from graduates of the night school. We do not pretend to know how valuable membership of the American Law School Association is, but it seems to us that Prof. ASHLEY establishes an excellent case for a rehearing of the resolution of exclusion.

It is the general opinion of those best informed as to the profession of law that, taking the country over, too many young man are admitted to it and that the proper way to reduce the number is by the enforcement of high standards for admission to schools and to practice. If, however, the standards be set high enough and maintained honorably and firmly, we confess that we can see no convincing reason why the study should not be pursued in the evening hours as profitably as in the daytime. Indeed, assuming equal standards, there is substantial reason for the opinion that the evening study may attract better material than day study. Young men who are willing and able to work from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. in a law office, to take five evening lectures per week, and to study three-fourths of an hour daily, with four or five hours on Sunday, and reach a good grade, have necessarily pretty good stuff in them. We are persuaded that much of instruction in all higher branches in the United States is wasted by making it too easy. If proper requirements are enforced, that clearly is not the case in the evening law classes.

ANARCHY.

EMMA GOLDMAN yelled to her crowd of dupes in Union Square Saturday afternoon, "March down to the Mayor, march down to the police!" Her instructions ought not to have been needed. New York pays heavily for protection from mob violence. The authority of the city should have been vigorously represented there, where EMMA GOLDMAN, a professional lawbreaker to whom we grant unaccountable license, was inciting an ignorant assemblage to violence. The parade on Fifth Avenue was a clear violation of the letter and the spirit of our laws. Parades without permits are illegal. A mob of some hundreds blocked traffic and insulted decent and peaceable citizens for an hour or more. The blame rests upon the police, but Mayor MITCHEL must accept his share of it. He and Commissioner McKAY have not learned their duty if they think that such incidents can be tolerated.

As might have been expected, the audacity and violence of the anarchist leaders have increased since TANNENBAUM began his campaign simply because the police have not been instructed to put a stop to such defiance of the law. These people, the I. W. W. and their coadjutors in the various anarchistic associations, are not causing all this turmoil without purpose. Riot, and bloody riot, is their object. "Your toil," screamed the anarchist woman, whose presence at large in this city ought not to be permitted, "made the wealth of this country!" That is untrue. There are no workers in these mobs. Indeed, the argument in favor of ignoring them is that they are a poor and hopeless lot who could never accomplish anything and are not to be considered dangerous. But that is a specious argument.

Plenty of dangerous recruits are near at hand. The whole lawless element of gangsters and gunmen, thieves and thugs, will join the I. W. W. under the banner marked "Demolitione" when there is a clear chance of loot. The time to stop these depredations is now. This mob of Saturday had no other reason for its demonstration than the burglar has for housebreaking and murder, the pickpocket and the hold-up man for the pursuance of their chosen jobs. "The wealth of the nation belongs to you," said EMMA GOLDMAN. So the thief always argues. That incendiary woman should be placed under lock and key and kept there. Fit companions for her in her captivity would be the shallow-pated scribblers the object of whose existence seems to be to stir up strife. They have found it very profitable, thus far, but their careers should be checked. "Free speech" is not involved. EMMA GOLDMAN has no opinion to express. The whole anarchistic movement means mischief, and it should be no longer tolerated. There is no room for anarchy in this country. There is no excuse for its existence here. We urge the Mayor to take action in this matter without delay and Commissioner McKAY to order the police to break up such meetings as that of Saturday and enforce the law against all unlicensed parades and street demonstrations. All the trouble can be stopped now by a few determined policemen with heavy clubs who know that the will of the people is behind them. If it is allowed to develop, infantry, cavalry, and artillery may be needed.

LEGISLATORS AND BUSINESS.

"The first thing we do, let's kill all the lawyers." This amiable sentiment and counsel of perfection is the utterance of Dick the butcher, the pal of Jack Cade. Lawyers have not improved from that day to this, but they can plead in extenuation that they no longer make the laws. The people are the lawmakers now, and Dick's counsel properly is applicable nowadays to the lawmakers rather than to the lawyers. There was only one Jack Cade in Shakespeare, but the modern Jack Cades are many and they are as liberal with other people's possessions as the original. It has been thought that the bread line formed in New York alone. But there is a queue at every capital, and nothing comes amiss. In Kentucky and Missouri cheaper insurance rates are the "hand outs." At Washington the heads of the trusts are served on chargers. At Albany the platters are heaped with half fare for street cars, five-cent telephone tolls, commutation rates which hardly pay terminal expenses and leave nothing for cars or haulage. Excuses are ample, if indeed any are needed, beyond the gratification of the people's desires. Dividends are "estimated" at 20 per cent. and the rates are halved. The wicked corporations ought to rejoice that the estimate was not 40 per cent. dividends and quarter rates. The people are in the saddle alongside of Jack, and the King can do no wrong. Every statute made by the sovereign is right until a later and better one is written.

Whatever else is doubtful, it is sure men of business are rascals. There is not a section of business which is not "regulated" against its will. Whole sections of business abandon business in a body in protest against intolerable laws. Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce "resolute" in vain. Bankers are explicitly notified that their counsel is not wanted, and the laws they want are refused. Any business man knows that the percentage of rascals in business is smaller than the percentage of business men in Legislatures. It must be so. Combinations of rascals cannot hold together. They wrangle and quarrel in the manner that the politicians are exemplifying now at every Capitol, without regard to the subject of their differences. The only enduring human relations are those based on honesty and good faith. Practical business men are nearer statesmen than legislators are near being business men.

Men of business know what is possible and what is not possible. Politicians think that anything is possible which can be voted, or the promise of which will keep them in office. This age of combination has taught men of business to think in units of nations and international relations. The small men of affairs today are the lawmakers who are still engaged in provincial or parochial intrigues, mere efforts to get something at the expense of somebody else, in the firm belief that those whose pockets are picked will not know it. The legislators think that they are the czars of morals as well as economics, and that the world would not be honest without their statutes. The fact is that business men are honest in self-preservation, and that they remain honest in spite of the statutes instead of because of them. There are scandals in business just as there are in all human relations. But there is no scandal in business comparable to the dry rot in our Legislatures.

REFORMING GERMAN DUELS.

The German Army authorities have taken a really efficient measure to prevent some of the most revolting and cruel features of dueling among officers. A court-martial has condemned to imprisonment and dismissal an officer who wronged a fellow-officer, thus "provoking" a duel, and killed him. As our Metz dispatch points out, if courts of honor are guided by this precedent they will forbid a duel with an offender, on the broad ground that he is unfit to meet an honorable officer on the field.

Such a decision by such a court would go far toward establishing not only a more humane and decent code for dueling but a better line of personal and social conduct. It is well for a class who are justified by the Minister of War to violate "the laws of GOD and man" to erect a somewhat more respectable standard for themselves. It is a curious doctrine that permission to shoot and be shot at is a privilege granted only for good behavior, but it is a distinct advance on the former notion, which compelled an honorable man to face the pistol of a libertine.

A NEW INDIAN RAID.

The Indian Rights Association is quite correct in its declaration that the Indian question is a national and not a State issue and the administration of the trusteeship which the nation has assumed toward the Indians should be kept free from the intrigues of local politicians and from the greed of politicians generally. This is no easy matter. At every possible chance the spoilsmen undertake to get a hold or to strengthen the hold they already have in this important and delicate work.

The latest instance is in the first section of the Indian Appropriation bill, which has passed the House and is pending in the Senate. This authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to employ physicians "without requiring such employed physicians "to pass any civil service examination." The number of physicians affected by this provision is 117. It is well known that the Indians are peculiarly liable to tuberculosis and trachoma, besides the ordinary diseases, and it is of the highest importance that they should have the best protection for health that the Government, which assumes the task, can give them. If the competitive test of fitness is abolished, the chances are so great as to amount to certainty that the appointments will be made under political influence, and most likely under local political influence. If this result is resisted by the Secretary of the Interior, he will be subjected to the pressure of the politicians, and time and strength needed for other duties will be wasted.

The Senate should strike out this exemption. If it fail to do so, the only proper safeguard the Secretary can employ will be to refuse to use the authority vested in him. This he "may, in his discretion," do, and if he does it good and hard, the politicians will be defeated.

STATE WATER STORAGE AND POWER.

Unlike the Hydro-Electric bills urged by the State Conservation Commission, Assemblyman JONES's bill, No. 1,820, now favorably reported, would prevent a central State ownership, operation, and distribution without charge of electricity from waterpower. Under the general authority of the State it provides not only for district development and operation, but district maintenance and district financing. The New York Board of Trade and Transportation and the Society for the Protection of the Adirondacks are of opinion that it provides a way of regulating the rivers by means of storage reservoirs and affords a first step in the development of the State's water power, without committing the State, in advance of complete knowledge of the subject, to any policy that in future might be found inadvisable.

An expert commission is needed to study exhaustively the public rights in the water powers, the amounts available, and probable costs of acquiring and running hydro-electric plants. Then a sound and comprehensive scheme for storage and development may be devised. The State has vast potentialities in the power of its waterfalls, which should be loosed intelligently and with discretion. The passage of the Jones bill would give a distinct advantage in enabling the authorities to appraise this public wealth and form a safe plan for its utilization.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Schools Are Attacked and Defended.

Few questions, if any, can be of more importance or interest than the one argued the other evening when the Schoolmasters' Association had as dinner guests financiers and merchants representative of the class into whose employment the products of our educational system enter as business beginners. The teachers had to hear speech after speech in effect severely critical of their professional work, for they were told that the graduates of our city schools, including those called "high," when put to practical office tests, proved to be miserably trained, even in such rudimentary and fundamental matters as spelling, and that the majority of them were without any kind of competence or intelligent ambition.

To these charges the teachers replied, first, with a denial of their truth, and, second, with the counter-charge that the complainants made no efforts to discover ability and merit among their "boys," and gave it no adequate remuneration when it existed. Not all, they said, who in poorly written letters applying for work call themselves high school graduates have really attended those institutions, and though not all who have done so show satisfactory results of their teaching, the number of those who do is sufficiently large to vindicate the schools. If the employer would only take a little trouble, they declared—if he would apply for information where it is to be obtained, and that is from the teachers—he could get as many boys as he desired who were fully capable of meeting all reasonable requirements.

It is to be hoped, rather than expected, that this interchange of conflicting statements will lead to a settlement of the problems involved. There is a rather general impression that our public schools do not give the practical training they should, and especially is it believed that promotions from grade to grade are made more with a view to getting the children along and out of the way of their fast-crowding successors than on conscientious judgments of their mental acquisitions. That, if true, fully accounts for the ignorance shown by too many of the graduates. On the other hand, the relation between the modern employer and his humblest servitors is so distant and remote that the rejoinder of the teachers to his complaints has a good deal of plausibility.

If our public schools are not what they should be, and are not doing what they should do, the fault is largely that of the people who have pronounced them not fit for their own children and ceased to take active interest in their conduct.

A Survivor from the Middle Ages.

Looming constantly larger and larger through the dust rising from the troubled deserts of Mexico is the figure of the ex-bandit, VILLA. Judged by his photographs, which are fairly numerous, he is a dull, common, rather fat, person, as unlikely to show military genius as any substitute barkeeper in an east side ginmill. He looks capable of theft, and even of murder, but one cannot see him as the commander of anything more than a "gang," if even of that, and in his appearance there is nothing of what we have been taught by novels and operas to expect either heroes or villains to be.

Yet he goes about his dreadful business in just about the way that imagination and history have combined to make right for a great adventurer, and somehow or other he maintains a stern authority over his wild followers. When he sends them into battle, they go with a rush, and when he leads them into it, as he sometimes does with the true romantic recklessness, nothing has as yet been able to resist him.

An impossible person, he is yet amazingly real. He has two characteristics that command admiration, however reluctant—he is bold and he is successful. And there have been more hints than one that on occasion he can be intelligent. Suspected of limitless ambitions, he at least keeps them controlled and undeclared. A primordial man, VILLA is not troglodytic, unless the troglodytes were shrewder and more advanced than the ethnologists suppose.

The Old Order Changeth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As my last article called forth some comment, I beg to be heard from again. "Seventh" seems to be a sort of Mrs. Wiggs—or, perhaps, a Mark Tapley—as the reference to "chicken pie" has rather a masculine ring. My mother, too, used to make "luscious chicken pie," but as we lived on a farm I was always personally acquainted with the chicken, and on several occasions had to officiate at the execution, and in consequence was never able to eat the pie.

"F. R." seems unaware of the fact that the family of fifty years ago able to have all the drudgery taken from the mother's shoulders was, and still is, decidedly in the minority. We are all aware that dentists, seamstresses, and soap factories were then in existence, but it is still a common thing in the rural districts, not far from New York either, for the housewife to make soap, carpet, and quilts. A keen observer may also notice that in those places the dentist is not particularly accessible.

I quite agree with "Sarah Payson" as to Mrs. Rooney's meaning in regard to the old-fashioned mother, but have not noticed any "unusual unrest" or "unhealthy craving for notoriety among women." I am not Miss, but Mrs., and I have managed a good, comfortable home for more than twenty years, and I am deeply interested in everything pertaining to the home. I am in favor of votes for women, in favor of wives using their own judgment as to whether or not they shall become mothers, and I am most decidedly in favor of divorce. The world must advance, and we women cannot stand still. EMMA J. ROGERS.

New York, March 20, 1914.

SPECIAL ELECTION VALIDITY.

Mr. Marshall Reiterates and Defends His Attack Upon It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May not a last word be accorded to me in the debate on the validity of the Constitutional Convention special election law, now that former Chief Judge Cullen, flanked on either side by Mr. Stetson and Mr. Saxe, has come to the rescue of that legislation? They unite in projecting the decision in People ex rel. Hart v. Goodrich as a life preserver, and triumphantly close their citation with a Q. E. D.—an exceedingly high compliment to any decision of the courts, judging from the prevailing spirit of irreverance.

But is that decision the end of the matter? I contend that it is not. In fact, it is a valuable authority in support of the contention that I have heretofore made, that the statutory construction law "has no application to or bearing upon the Constitution of the State." It thus demolishes one of the most persistent contentions of those who seek to sustain this legislation. An examination of the facts of that case, and of the constitutional provision there involved, further indicates that it is by no means parallel to the situation now under discussion. There Judge Pratt died on Aug. 3, 1896. His successor was chosen at the general election held on Nov. 3, 1896. The constitutional provision invoked to avoid that election declared that where a vacancy in the office of Justice of the Supreme Court occurs it shall be filled for the full term "at the next general election happening not less than three months after such vacancy occurs." The precise ground of the decision is stated in the following paragraph from the opinion of Mr. Justice O'Brien:

> The appellant's contention is that Nov. 4, 1896, would have been the first date upon which an election could properly be held as that was the first day *over* three months from the time the vacancy occurred. This contention would be good if the provision of the Constitution was that the election must be one happening *over* three months from the time of the vacancy; but the Constitution, as stated, provides that the election must be one "happening not less than" three months after the vacancy occurs, so that three situations may arise, namely, a time less than three months—at which no legal election may take place—*exactly three months*, and *over three months*, at which times a proper election may be held.

In that case the day of election came exactly three months after the vacancy occurred. The contingency justifying an election therefore happened.

The language there construed was, however, entirely different from that with which we are now concerned, which, with extraordinary emphasis, requires that "registration shall be *completed* at least ten days before each election." The use of the word "completed" in juxtaposition with the phrase "at least ten days before," negatives the idea that anything less than the expiration of ten full, clear days between the completion of the registration and the occurrence of the election is permissible. Here the idea that a fraction of a day may be considered an entire day is excluded, and the ordinary rule of calculating time has no application, for the very good reason that the organic law has laid down an entirely different rule, one recognized by the authorities which I collated in my letter published in THE TIMES on Tuesday last, and by numerous other decisions which might have been added.

But it is said that, even if the provision for registration were unconstitutional, it could not affect the validity of an election held under it, and People ex rel. Lardner vs. Carson, 155 N. Y. 491, is cited as another life preserver. I regret to say that a careful examination of that decision fails to discover within it the announcement of such a principle. There the question involved related to the validity of votes cast by the residents of the town of Lockport at a polling place outside of the boundary line of the town and within the limits of the City of Lockport. That polling place had been regularly established by law. The question arose as to whether the constitutional provision, that an elector must vote "in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere," referred to some other polling place than that for the election district in which the voter resides. It was held by a divided court, Chief Judge Parker and Judges Gray and Vann dissenting, that all that the Constitution requires is that the elector must vote at the polling place designated by law for casting the vote of the district where he resides.

There was no question there as to the validity of the election, or as to the sufficiency of the registration. The only proposition involved was as to whether votes cast at a lawful election, by qualified voters, at a place designated by law, were void. The court placed its decision on the ground that the polling place at which the votes were cast had been lawfully designated.

In this connection a reference to People ex rel. Nichols vs. Board of Canvassers, 129 N. Y. 395, in which the opinion was rendered by the same Judge who wrote the prevailing opinion in People vs. Carson, is not out of place, which indicates that he could not have entertained the views now sought to be attributed to him.

I cannot forego the further remark that the opinion of Charles O'Conor, to which Mr. Stetson refers, cannot possibly be a justification of the astounding proposition that, if the Constitution requires compliance with specified conditions before an election may be held, such election and its sequelae are, nevertheless, valid even though the requirements of the fundamental law are ignored. That would not, and could not, be "a fair and orderly submission to the people." Disregard of the Constitution is the antipode of order; it is anarchy. As well might a Constitution be submitted by the Bar Association or the Chamber of Commerce to a vote of the people without the preliminary vote commanded by the Constitution, or without prior action by the Legislature, or by a Constitutional Convention, as to ignore any other of the conditions precedent prescribed by the Constitution. These are all "forms and ceremonies," but they are essential to the continuance of a republican form of government under a written Constitution. Without the observance of these "forms and ceremonies" our Government would be as unstable as that of Mexico, as autocratic as that of Russia. The departure from former democratic theories of constitutional interpretation during the last fifty years, as evidenced by these later pronouncements, is the most remarkable change in political history. It is more to be regretted than the waste of nearly a million dollars of the public funds in holding an illegal and unnecessary election.

LOUIS MARSHALL.

New York, March 21, 1914.

Motor Truck Drivers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It must have struck a number of other people besides myself during this period of bad weather how much more quickly the driver of a motor truck can get down to extricate his truck than can the driver of a horse-drawn truck. While the latter is lashing his team to try to make the poor beasts do the impossible, the former, in nine cases out of ten, is busy with a shovel trying to clear the wheels.

You are right. "With few exceptions the driver that gets stuck in the snow deserves blame, not sympathy." OBSERVER.

New York, March 8, 1914.

MOTOR CAR LICENSES.

Automobile Club of America Did Not Draft the Herrick Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your recent editorial article under the title of "The Motor Car License Bill" there are several statements from which it might be inferred that the officials of the Automobile Club of America assisted in drafting and are urging the passage by the New York Legislature of Senator Herrick's bill to repeal the present motor vehicle law. We beg to inform you that the Automobile Club of America has had no part whatever in the drafting of that bill.

This club has always advocated and supported motor vehicle legislation likely to lessen the number of accidents and to bring about a proper accountability on the part of all operators of motor vehicles, but in view of the probable early report of a bill by the "Uniform Motor Vehicle Legislation Commission" appointed by the States of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, and Massachusetts to draft a uniform bill for adoption by all of the aforesaid States we do not believe that the present time is opportune either for a campaign for radical amendment of the present law or for its repeal and the adoption of a wholly new law drafted on different lines.

Last year New York joined the movement for a uniform motor vehicle law in the North Atlantic States. The appointment of Commissioners to represent this State at a conference of the Uniform Motor Vehicle Legislation Commission was authorized by a bill passed in the Spring of 1913, and such Commissioners were appointed on July 8, 1913. They met with similar Commissioners from the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania and have completed a draft of a motor vehicle law which is to be submitted to the Legislatures of those States and of the State of New York. In this draft provision has been made for the licensing of all operators of motor vehicles after examination as to their qualifications, and power has been given to the Secretary of State to refuse to grant a license or to suspend or revoke licenses already granted—the two really important respects in which the present motor vehicle law of this State has been criticised. We understand that the report of the commission urging the adoption of the law which has been drafted will be presented to the New York Legislature at the present session.

Since New York has concurred in this movement for a uniform motor vehicle law, we are of the opinion that any movement to amend or repeal the present motor vehicle law should await the report of the commission. In the end it will doubtless be more satisfactory to all concerned to have the changes that may be necessary to strengthen the motor vehicle law in this State made in such a way that they will also bring about uniformity with the laws of neighboring States. W. W. MILLER,

Chairman Law and Ordinance Committee of the Automobile Club of America.

New York, March 19, 1914.

THE MARRIAGEABLE

Often Just the Type That Miss Their Mates.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have pursued with interest your readers' discussions of the old-fashioned mother, the wifeless breakfast table, and the ideal girl, and it has undoubtedly interested many others, for they have all been intelligent and bore a ring of sincerity. I am sorry the bachelor girl is disgusted when she hears a man express his liking for the sweet and womanly home-making girl, and I can scarcely believe that many of your readers will subscribe to her sentiments. Might I venture the opinion that she has been embittered by an experience or perhaps too large an acquaintance with the type of man who cannot appreciate her, and who favors the powdered and painted butterfly?

There are multitudes of clean and ambitious young men of suitable age and ample income to marry this bachelor girl and her sisters, but she has not met any of them, and they are lamenting the scarcity of her type. The young men are not afraid to marry, but they distrust the motives of the average girl they meet in the city, who does not want to work with a husband to make his house a home, but rather secures him as a means to indulge her idle habits and to enable her to ape the very wealthy, with whom in the cities she is constantly rubbing elbows. The trouble seems to me to be that only the frivolous who frequent the cabarets and public places are available, and they marry one another very often with questionable success, while the worth-while bachelors and bachelor girls are by their modesty, industry, and pursuit of sensible pleasures secluded and held apart.

They are too proud and too well bred to resort to the matrimonial agency, and yet such a scheme if at all feasible ought to be devised, because this is a vital question, that will have its effect on future generations. Who can propose a solution? I don't know where to find the girl I want, and yet I know she exists and I am ready for her, and in five years more will probably be in the bald-headed class, with my dreams forever unrealized. We are ready and anxious, but how can we get together? Our brief Summer resort vacation and occasional dances are not enough. ANOTHER BACHELOR.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 21, 1914.

THE RAILROAD POLICE

Arrest Trespassers, Who Are Not Adequately Punished.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps the most alarming situation confronting society in this country at the present time is the spread of crime. This growing inclination is evidenced on all sides, and one needs only to turn to the pages of the daily press or review the records of the courts and other machinery of the law to establish this fact.

In a report submitted recently to the executive officers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, covering the work of the Police Department in 1913, the records showed that as many as 13,129 arrests were made for offenses against this single company. Other companies engaged in interstate commerce are face to face with the same situation. There were 8,449 convictions, and 3,265 paroles for offenses committed against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in violation of the law, but it should be remembered that the company had to assume some expense in handling each arrest made.

Of the arrests made by our organization last year, there were 8,308 for the violation of railroad laws—chiefly for trespassing. The trespass evil is the cause of an enormous expense to railroad companies. A large percentage of the trespassers are tramps, boys and young men under 25 years, who should be wage-earners. The surest way to cope with the trespasser, or tramp, question is for the authorities to mete out punishment to those guilty, and in such a way as to serve as a lesson and discouragement to others contemplating such course.

But the trespasser placed under arrest by a railroad police officer, when taken before Magistrates, is let off, very often with instructions to "get down to the railroad and out of the community." In communities where sentence to the lock-up, jails, or on the roads are given the trespassers take a roundabout course in avoiding the clutches of the law. Trespassers frequently commit robberies, wreck trains, tamper with safety appliances and otherwise destroy railroad property, but under the present condition there seems to be no relief. The railroads simply have to go on, bearing the expense and paying claims for the loss of shipments, &c.

I have known of criminals being arrested and giving fictitious names, thus securing paroles and laughing about how easy it was to escape punishment. One case of this kind which came to my notice last year was of a young man who had served a term in a reformatory in Ohio. He was arrested for theft, was paroled and in less than a month after this time he was caught while committing a penitentiary offense.

As to political interference, a case which we now have pending in one of the city courts will illustrate. An arrest was made by a Baltimore & Ohio police officer of a person who had robbed the company of a number of big shipments. The case came to trial and politics became involved. It was postponed. Nine times the same course has been pursued, each time the railroad being put to the expense of getting its witnesses; but still the case has not been disposed of.

In protecting the Baltimore & Ohio property from the actions of the criminal classes there is a force of a Superintendent of Police, Assistant Superintendant of Police, 2 Inspectors, 17 Captains, 23 Lieutenants, 111 Patrolmen and 61 Watchmen, constituting its Police Department. It is felt, however, that if the influences which have been referred to could be overcome and greater assistance could be secured from the authorities, it would materially assist in reducing the number of offenses.

GRANT A. OGLINE,

Superintendent of Police, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

Baltimore, Md., March 20, 1914.

Villa as Highwayman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Noting that Villa proposes to kill Luis Terrazas, the rich Mexican, whom he has in prison, unless he pays to him the sum of $250,000, I should like to inquire wherein this differs from ordinary murder for robbery? The only difference I see is that Villa represents a certain kind of Mexican authority, or Government, and is making his demand on the ground that Terrazas is not favorably inclined to that alleged Government. I am not an advocate of intervention by the United States in Mexican affairs, but I do think that the United States should intervene in this instance by some vigorous advice to the effect that if Terrazas is murdered Villa will be held personally responsible and United States troops, acting as a posse comitatus, will be sent after him and take him dead or alive. L. J. W.

New York, March 12, 1914.

THE STATUE OF PEACE.

[The following poem, by Mrs. Spencer Trask, has been inspired by the proposed presentation by the United States of a statue of Peace to the Peace Palace at The Hague, now awaiting an appropriation by Congress and the choice of a sculptor.]

THE Daughter of Tradition—that fair Maid
Called, falsely, by the splendid name of Peace—
Still haunts the Land, in marble and in bronze;
Her graceful garments fall in quiet folds,
Enriched with leaves of laurel at the hem;
Before the fevered eyes of baffled men,
In the mad struggle of a frenzied world,
She holds a futile olive-branch—and smiles:
Her sweetly placid lips would seem to say,
"Peace dwells apart, safe-sheltered from the storm."

O Sculptor of the Future, bring to us
The larger mind, endowed with power to see
Behind the veil the Vision of the Truth!
The conscious marble waits your quickening hand!
Show forth the true embodiment of Peace!

Peace is no limp and pallid Negative!
Peace is the living Positive of God;
Her life abundant is unending work;
Her course is ceaseless movement to the stars!

Make her a noble woman, brave to dare;
In every line of figure and of face
Chisel bold strokes of action and of strength;
Her mission is to master—not to yield.
Her destined duty to wage constant war
On Sin and Evil through the mortal years;

Not with the ancient weapons of the world—
But with the white flame of her valiant Soul.
Carve on her dauntless lips a lofty scorn
Of brutal practices employed by men
Who stoop to bloodshed and to cruel fight,
Like savage beasts that rend and tear their prey;
Poise her proud head as one who would not bend
To passing gusts of passion and revenge;
Fashion her hands outstretched to help mankind
Create new harmonies where discords jar;
Blow back her storm-tossed garments in the wind,
She stays not for the sunshine—she goes forth
Though tempests roar, and threatening thunders roll;
She knows no fear to die—no fear to live.

Peace is a Spirit-Warrior! She strives
With unseen forces fiercer to subdue
Than marshaled hosts equipped with armaments;
And when She conquers 'tis immortal gain;
Hers is no transient triumph of the hour,
Her conquest is the Victory Supreme,
The Victory of Spirit over flesh.

Crown her, O Master, with the crown of crowns,
And show her mighty in the Might of God!

KATRINA TRASK.

FIGHTS EXCLUSION OF EVENING SCHOOLS

Dean of New York University's Law Department Calls Association's Action Unjust.

THEIR STUDENTS EXCEL

Higher Average Is Maintained in Night Classes Than in Those Held in the Day, Dr. Ashley Says.

The action of the American Law School Association in barring from membership law schools giving night courses on the ground that such courses tended to lower educational standards is denounced by Dean Clarence D. Ashley of the School of Law of New York University in a report to Chancellor Elmer E. Brown of the university, made public to-day. He calls the action of the association unjust in itself and unwarranted by the facts, inasmuch as a higher average of excellence is maintained in the evening classes than in the day classes. In support of his statement he quotes private records of his school.

The action to which Dean Ashley objects was embodied in this resolution adopted by the American Law School Association:

> Whereas, The maintenance of regular courses of instruction in law at night parallel to courses in the day tends inevitably to lower educational standards:
> Be It Resolved, That the policy of the association shall be not to admit to membership hereafter any law school pusuing this course.

This resolution, according to Dean Ashley, was proposed without explanation, and was adopted without debate. Furthermore, he points out, no school represented had any evening division or any special interest in the question, and, apparently, no previous investigation was made.

"Believing that the association did not fully realize the effect of this action," Dean Ashley says, "and that its members would not knowingly sanction an injustice, we request, with some confidence, either the recession or modification of the preamble and resolution. The arguments and facts which follow seem to us to warrant this request. But, first, let it be understood that this school makes no complaint because of its exclusion from the association. Membership, although pleasant, is not essential to our welfare. We rely upon the strength of our Faculty, the soundness of our curriculum, the severity of our standards, and the professional ideals which we cherish. Once satisfy us that our evening division is detrimental to the highest aims of the profession, and we shall discontinue it at once. There is no financial gain in continuing this work, and we maintain it solely because we believe that our duty to the community calls for it."

Dean Ashley puts in evidence figures which show that evening men have maintained a better average grade than day men in the New York University Law School for the last fourteen years. Of the 1,876 graduates of the school in that period, he says, 1,852 took day work, and 554 work in the evening. Of the day men, 33 per cent. attained an average mark above 70, while of the evening men 36 per cent. attained that average. Some of the men who have the least time for study, according to the Dean, accomplish the best work. As a further proof that there is no lowering of the educational standards in New York University Law School, he points out that the men who enter from other law schools invariably take the same average rank as the students of the local school.

"Moreover," says Dean Ashley, "every experienced lawyer knows that he does his best work under pressure. These men know the importance of systematizing every moment, compelling their attention to the subject on hand, and putting a steam-power force of energy, determination and pluck into their work. They are the very men who develop into our cultured lawyers.

"True, it is not aristocratic to earn one's own living, and pay for one's own education, but those who are able to do this possess an element of strength and of character which makes of them strong and liberally educated lawyers."

Dr. Ashley cites as illustrations two poor boys who because of evening law schools were enabled to get an education and became eminent in their profession. He asserts that this is true of thousands, and that evening law schools can be special servitors of these people.

The idea underlying Dean Ashley's report is that if evening schools were abandoned as the American Law School Association desires, many worthy men who are compelled by circumstances to earn their living would either be prevented from entering the legal profession or compelled to obtain their legal training entirely through clerkships in offices. The evening law schools, he insists, are uplifting the educational standards of the profession by affording such men the opportunity to study in a law school where a thorough and systematic training is given, and thus enabling them to have one more choice than the law office, in which, the Dean adds, only a superficial smattering of law can be obtained.

Five of Dean Ashley's colleagues on the law faculty join him in commending the advantages of evening law work and its relative merit, as do also several men distinguished in the legal profession who are graduates of New York University Law School.

Dean Ashley tells of a conversation with the late Dean Ames of the Harvard Law School, in which Dean Ames expressed the belief that evening law schools have distinct advantages, and he accordingly gave preferential standing to graduates of the New York University Law School who had pursued the regular three-year evening course and wished admission to Harvard.

LIVE LONGER IN THE CITY.

Death Rate of Aged Greater in the Country, State Bulletin Shows.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—The February bulletin of the State Department of Health shows that while Manhattan, with a population of 2,500,000, had only 867 deaths of persons over 60 years in January, the rural districts of the State, with 2,310,000 population, had 1,704 such deaths; also, that while the Bronx, with close to 600,000 population, had 165 deaths of persons over 60 years, third-class cities, with populations aggregating 448,500, had 250 deaths of persons over 60.

There was an increase of 6,014 in the State's native population in January, the deaths being 13,367 and the births 19,367. Of the increase, the first-class cities, with 6,055,840 population, had 5,471; the second-class cities, with 634,213 population, had 129; the third-class cities, with 885,648 population, had 328, and the rural districts, with 2,311,347 population, had 86. New York City's increase was 4,823, made up of 2,035 in Manhattan, 747 in Bronx, 1,727 in Brooklyn, 275 in Queens, and 37 in Richmond.

The births for the month were 7,110 of native parentage, 10,107 of foreign parentage, 2,085 of mixed parentage, and 65 of unknown parentage. The babies were males 9,740 and females 9,624, of which 19,061 were white, 301 negro, one Indian, and two each Chinese and Japanese.

All of the first-class cities showed births in excess of deaths during the month, but two of the seven second-class cities had more deaths than births. These were Albany, with 44, and Troy, with 69 more deaths than births. One of the reasons given for this is the large number of women employed in the shirt and collar factories of both cities, and in the State departments in Albany. Many of these women remain single.

January's mortality is somewhat excessive, the total of 13,353 being 1,958 above the average for the month for fifteen years. Compared with recent Januarys it is found that there were 100 more deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, 400 more from diseases of the circulatory system, and 150 more from Bright's disease. The deaths over 60 years of age for 36 per cent. of the total, and are 400 more than the average. Under 1 year of age the deaths were 14 per cent., which marks a saving of 300 deaths.

OPERA STAR FINDS HER LIFE LONESOME

Frieda Hempel Says, Like All Singers, Hers Is a Homeless Existence.

SHE LIKES OUR DANCE MUSIC

Nothing Like It in Germany and When It Starts She Just Can't Keep Still.

Frieda Hempel, prima donna soprano at the Metropolitan Opera House, yesterday described for THE NEW YORK TIMES what it means to a singer to undergo the common experience of the lyric artist, being a stranger in a strange land. She was assisted by Pitti, a dog which made up for extraordinary lack of size by the possession of extraordinarily long hair and an undoubted artistic temperament. Miss Hempel and her interviewer made themselves understood to each other by the employment of a mixture of English and German. Neither was wholly good, but the mixture was not wholly bad.

"People do not stop to think," Miss Hempel said in the polyglot which unfortunately cannot be transferred to paper, "that the singer has no home for most of the time. The very nature of her work compels her to be a stranger in a strange land almost continuously. In this rôle she sometimes fares better than she does at other times, but my experience in America is fairly typical.

"This is my second season here. Last year I was here for four months. When I landed the first time I could not speak a word of English. I was met on the pier by a representative of the Metropolitan Opera House, who, of course, understood German. So I was safe for the moment. But as soon as I met the newspaper men I was in trouble. They were the first to address me in English.

"I had confidently thought that I was in possession of a few words of the language which I had picked up on shipboard. I tried to look composed and use these words on them. They were polite and tried to act as if they understood, but the minute I left I heard them asking my companion from the Metropolitan what it was all about.

A Lonesome Opera Star.

"Those four months last year were a sample of the worst a singer has to face in her homeless existence. I could not understand the language that was spoken around me, and thus was cut off from all communication with my fellow human beings. I was ill most of the time and alone, because I had almost no friends here and could not make any. There was not much to do but go between my apartment and the Opera House and keep in seclusion the rest of the time.

"This year it is better. I do not know how it came about, but as soon as I put my foot on American soil this Fall I found I could talk English. It was not a lot, but enough to surprise those who had been familiar with my experiences the year before.

"Now I have reached the point where I can go out and do some shopping. Only yesterday I went with nobody but my maid to some of the big dry goods stores and bought a lot of things. I must admit I carried a little dictionary and used signs sometimes, but still I got along. I do not find that my improvement in the language has made it any more difficult for me to spend money in the stores, however.

"My chief language teachers are the superintendent of my apartment house, the hallboys, and those who come to deliver the goods. Except for talking with them, I make no other regular attempts to learn English, for I have not the time. That may give a certain practical aspect to my vocabulary, but it is the best I can do.

"I do almost all the communicating with the outside world for our establishment, because my maid is a German girl who has a lofty contempt for any one who does not speak German. She simply will not have anything to do with them, in spite of my impressing on her that she is in a strange land and must make the best of it. I fear the American Nation will have to do the best it can to get along without the respect of my German maid. The queer things she does with the telephone would fill a volume.

The Language Is a Bugbear.

"The telephone is a dark spot in the life of a prima donna who is in a country where the language is not hers. In a few weeks now I am to go on a concert tour in the South, and I tremble to think of some of the things that may happen. My manager will not be with me, so that there will be nothing but my handful of English words between the cold world and myself, the maid and Pitti.

"The worst thing about not knowing the language is that you are so helpless in any company where your mother tongue is not spoken. It makes a recluse of you unless you are very optimistic and determined. Yet it is a thing which singers have to get used to as part of their profession. Of course English is the last important language a singer takes up to study in her own country, because it is not used in our singing. As soon as you have operas in English, it will be different. Then the artists who come here will already have learned it, because they will have English rôles in their repertoire.

"I am now doing my best to learn several songs in English for my concert tour. I would always rather sing to an audience in its own language, because you can be much more effective. Your hearers know what you are singing about. There are a great many good songs written originally in English. You will see that when I come here next year. I will be able to talk very well.

"In spite of not knowing the language I have been able to acquire some of the American customs. Chief of them is the dancing. Of course, they are having the dance craze all over the world, but no one who has not danced in America has ever really danced. And the reason is the dance music you make.

"Just as soon as a band begins to play your 'nigger' music it is all over with me. We have nothing like it in Germany, and I do not believe it exists anywhere else in the world. When that music starts there is no such thing as keeping still. You have simply got to dance. That music has forced me onto the floor, and now I know all the dances.

"Then I have taken a few riding lessons here, and mean to continue when the weather becomes suitable again. Of course, I have ridden abroad, but always with the side saddle. I want to learn to ride man fashion, as so many of the American women do. It is the only sensible way. No one who has ridden a horse lively enough to make a spill possible, and then has thought of the voluminous skirts and how they would prevent one getting a clear fall if one had to part suddenly from one's horse, will believe anything else.

"And I am not a suffragette, either. Oh, dear, no. For my part I am perfectly content to let my voice be heard from the operatic stage. Anybody who wants hers heard in the Reichstag can suit herself, but I have no such desire."

After this the interview dwindled away and ended with Miss Hempel, still talking German, adjuring Pitti to let the visitor's trousers leg alone. But that canine temperamentalist, realizing the presence of one who talked his beloved German but indifferently, accompanied him all the way to the door hanging to the visitor's ankle. Which is proof that even if Miss Hempel enjoys her trip in the South, the German maid and Pitti will not.

CUBIST DANCE NOVELTIES.

Debutantes to Give "Blue Mood" Number at Biltmore Affair.

There is to be a "Blue Mood Dance," done by débutantes, at the Cubist dance on April 13 at the Biltmore. This dance will illustrate the "Poet-Cubic Motion," and is under the direction of Miss Mildred Gibert Townsend. A "Cubist Dance" is to be a take-off on some of the most extreme modernist paintings, and is being arranged by George Chappell and Miss Dell Carrere. The third dance is to represent the chaos in a painter's mind when creating a cubist picture. Miss Ina Kissel is arranging it. Supper will be served in the adjacent room by waitresses in wonderful futurist costumes. The head waitresses are to be the Misses Anita Emmet, Katharine Crane, and Margaret Allen. Guests also are asked to come in cubist costumes, although this is by means obligatory.

The Floor Committee is composed of W. Bruce Brown, Huntington Babcock, William B. Boulton, Jr., Charles S. Butler, Francis Colby, Howland S. Davis, Alfred Ely, Jr., Edward Shippen, 2d, Edward Stevens, Charles C. Townsend, Oliver Wagstaff, Walbridge S. Taft, George P. Ely, William Montague Geer, Jr., and others.

The patronesses include Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Mrs. Henry E. Coe, Mrs. Robert Brewster, Mrs. Birney Fellows, Mrs. Langdon Geer, Mrs. Junius S. Morgan, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. F. L. V. Hoppin, Mrs. Benson S. Sloan, Mrs. Robert Emmet, Mrs. Edgar S. Auchincloss, Miss Anna Constable, and Mrs. Henry H. Landon.

MISS WILSON A BRIDESMAID.

Disregarding Superstition, She Will Attend Miss Marshall.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Miss Eleanor Wilson, whose engagement to Secretary McAdoo was announced on Friday, the 13th, again has shown her disregard for popular superstition by accepting an invitation to serve as bridesmaid for Miss Maitland Marshall, whose marriage to John H. Knapp, Passed Assistant Paymaster of the navy, will take place soon after Easter. "Three times a bridesmaid, never a bride," has no terror for Miss Wilson, who has served as bridesmaid twice in the last year.

No date has been announced for the White House wedding, although it is understood a date has been decided upon. Mrs. Wilson's illness is one reason for withholding this social news.

The friends of both Mr. McAdoo and Miss Eleanor Wilson outnumber the nonofficial guests of the Sayre-Wilson ceremony three to one. At present it would seem impossible to regulate a list of guests in any way proportionate to the occasion. This condition lends color to the rumor that the bride-to-be will relinquish her natural desire for a large wedding party and have only a family circle at the ceremony, which in that case will take place in the Blue Room. Invitations to such a ceremony could be given orally at short notice, and the date could be kept secret for some time. This arrangement also would relieve the bridal couple of the embarrassment of receiving gifts from others than intimate friends, a feature said to appeal strongly to the President.

GEORGE ARENTS, JR., TO WED

Mrs. Lena R. Thayer Will Become His Bride on April 14.

George Arents, Jr., who narrowly escaped death in the Vanderbilt Cup race in 1904, when he was thrown from his machine, will be married on April 14 to Mrs. Lena Richardson Thayer, whose first husband was H. Winslow Thayer.

Mr. Arents's first wife was Miss Ella Wolcott Clark, and they were divorced some time ago. Mrs. Arents is now abroad. The wedding is to take place at the residence of Mrs. Thayer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight S. Richardson, 19 East Seventy-first Street. Mrs. Thayer's little daughter, Miss Dorothy Richardson Thayer, will be her only attendant, and Mr. Arents will have William C. Gould as his best man. Mr. and Mrs. Arents will spend the Summer abroad, and on their return, it is said, will occupy Mr. Arents's apartment at 524 Fifth Avenue.

THOMAS J. MAGUIRE.

Former Theatrical Manager Dies in 58th Year—"Found" Maude Adams.

Thomas J. Maguire, 57 years old, 85 West 104th Street, formerly a well-known theatrical manager, died at his home yesterday. Death was due to cancer.

Ten years ago Mr. Maguire's tongue was cut out. The fact that he lived so long after the operation was considered one of the marvels of modern medical science. Four months after the operation he was again able to talk and even sing. The cancer was said to have been caused by overindulgence in smoking.

Born in San Francisco, Mr. Maguire became interested in the theatre business, in which his father was engaged, at an early age. He was Treasurer of the Fourteenth Street Theatre in this city for fourteen years. He asserted that he was the "discoverer" of Maude Adams, and that he gave David Belasco his first work about a theatre.

George Sheppard Clapp.

George Sheppard Clapp, for many years a member of the firm of Carter, Macy & Co., tea importers, 142 Pearl Street, died yesterday at his home, 2 West Ninety-fourth Street, in the eighty-first year of his age. Mr. Clapp was a member of the Museum of Natural History and of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He had lived in New York for sixty years.

N. Y. University's Annual Show.

The New York University's annual show is to be given in the Auditorium, University Heights, on Friday evening, April 24. The production is to be "Bagatelle," a musical comedy, libretto by Howard I. Young, '14, and music by Michael Halpern, '14. Clarence C. Hunicke, '14, is directing the rehearsals. After the performance the Senior ball will take place in the gymnasium.

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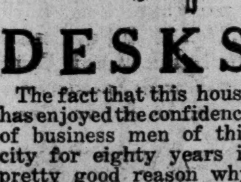

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SELLEW

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ACTORS DENOUNCE SUNDAY THEATRES

Demand Comes Only from the Rich Managers, Says Edwin Arden.

GREET SUGGESTS A VOTE

Do Not Want Extra Work Even with Extra Pay, Another Holds at Church Alliance.

Several actors voiced their protest at the meeting of the Actors' Church Alliance yesterday in St. Mark's Church Hall against opening the theatres to the public at any hour on Sunday. Their opposition, they frankly admitted, was not based on religious grounds, but on the desire of the members of the profession to have at least one day of rest each week.

"Bodily and mental health require that the work of the actor be limited to six days or nights a week," said Edwin Arden. "You cannot work a man seven days a week and get continual good work from him. The argument generally made for opening the theatres on Sunday is based on the assertion that many busy people, particularly the laboring man, cannot go to a theatre at any other time. Well, he could go almost any night, and could certainly have his theatrical enjoyment Saturday nights, for he could sleep and rest Sundays.

"There is a social side to the question which is not generally considered. Sunday is the only day that stage people may enjoy the association of friends, of relatives, and the company of their friends. If it was a question only of benefit performances I would say yes. We don't want more money; we want rest.

"This plea for the Sunday theatre comes on behalf of the rich New York manager—and I defy you to show me a poor one. When I asked one manager what he would do if he worked the actors to the limit and should wear out the best of them, he replied: 'Get new ones.'"

Howard Kyle said the vaudeville houses playing on Sundays were open simply because the city and State officials tolerated them, and they could be closed should a demand be made.

Ben Greet, President of the Actors' Church Alliance, who is in the West with his company, wrote suggesting that it would be desirable if more churches were open Sunday nights. He suggested that a vote of all concerned in the theatrical profession, the clergy, and the people of the cities might be taken to get a general verdict on the question of opening the theatres on Sunday nights.

"What is essential for the West may not be necessary for the East, and vice versa," he added. "Undoubtedly there is only one kind of public that wants Sunday performances, because there are many plays that would not draw $25 on a Sunday afternoon or night. So that a manager who is running, say, 'The Hurly-Burly Girl' in one theatre and 'The Lady of Lyons' in another would find one theatre possibly three-quarters full and the other three-quarters empty. And for that reason it does not seem logical that the actors of the less successful play should lose their Sunday for the sake of the actors in the other."

Harry Leighton, asserting that actors playing Sunday engagements were compelled by the managers to work on that day without pay, said the actors did not want Sunday work even with extra pay.

The Rev. Dr. William N. Guthrie, rector of St. Mark's Church, spoke of the "Theatre and Public Morals."

"Things in the theatre to-day are not what they should be in all respects," he said. "This is not the fault of the actor, but rather due to social conditions—to a public fault. As an artist the actor to-day is exploited commercially. There is a sort of slavery over the actor. The theatre is going to be what the public makes it.

"I feel that no art is pernicious, that no art ever injured a sound man and woman. Realism in art on the stage is safer than realism in art in private. The rapid movement of the play does not permit of delay and lingering over dangerous passages, and it makes the proper appeal according to art if properly presented on the stage."

William A. Lamson.

William Ayers Lamson, formerly Internal Revenue Collector at Chicago, died on Saturday in a private sanitarium in Brooklyn following an operation for appendicitis. He was engaged in the brokerage business at 60 Wall Street and lived at Bellerose, L. I. He was born in West Brookfield, Mass., fifty-three years ago, and was graduated from Harvard with the class of 1881. In 1888 he went to Mexico, where he had undertaken some mining projects. In a year Mr. Lamson returned and was appointed Internal Revenue Collector at Chicago. Subsequently during the Administration of President McKinley he was appointed United States National Bank Examiner for Delaware and Philadelphia. He resigned in 1904.

Obituary Notes.

MARY C. LYNCH, widow of George Lynch and mother of Capt. James A. Lynch, U. S. A., died on Saturday at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Merritt, 252 Seymour Road, Port Chester, N. Y.

EMANUEL JOSEPHS, retired manufacturer of cigars, died on Saturday at his home, 112 East Eighty-first Street, aged 74 years.

THOMAS B. OSBORN, retired attorney, died on Saturday at his home, 226 East 118th Street, aged 76 years. He was a graduate of Columbia University.

LEONARD W. JEWELL, Superintendent of the Jersey City Dock and Warehouse Company, died on Saturday at his home, 47 Belair Road, Rosebank, S. I., aged 65 years. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1873 and for thirty years had been Superintendent of the American Dock Company's storage warehouse at Tompkinsville, S. I.

MARY E. POOL, wife of John F. Pool, Superintendent of the American Sugar Refining Company, died on Saturday at her home, 1,361 Dean Street, Brooklyn. Previous to her marriage she was Miss Mary E. White of Wilmington, Del.

FRANK LOSEE, note teller in the Bank of New York for the last twenty-three years, died on Saturday at his home, 789 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush, aged 62 years. He was a veteran of the Eighth Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

THOMAS C. NOSTRAND, for thirty-four years grain inspector for the firm of S. W. Bowne & Co., died on Saturday at his home, 281 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, aged 62 years.

THOMAS A. LAWTON, prominent in business and social circles in Newport, R. I., died suddenly last night from heart disease at his Newport residence after recently returning from his Winter's sojourn in Florida. Mr. Lawton was a director of the Newport Trust Company and the Newport Gas Light Company. He was 60 years of age. He leaves, besides his widow, a brother, William H. Lawton, and a sister, Mrs. B. B. H. Sherman.

EDWARD LOYAL FIELD, 58 years old, 57 West Tenth Street, a noted etcher and painter of landscapes, died of pneumonia at his home yesterday after a brief illness. Mr. Field was a Cornell graduate. He studied art in Paris, and, while abroad, first attracted attention as a landscape painter. He was a member of the Salmagundi Club and other organizations of artists.

LEO DONATELLI, an interpreter of Connecticut Superior Court, died yesterday morning at the Stamford Hospital. He was 55 years of age and was a popular figure among the Italian community of Southwestern Connecticut.

The Rev. C. A. L. RICHARDS, rector emeritus of St. John's Episcopal Church at Providence, R. I., is dead at his home there, aged 83 years. He had been rector of churches in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

WILTON LOCKWOOD, artist, and student of the late John La Farge, died on Saturday at the Deaconess Hospital, Brookline, Mass., aged 53 years. He recently returned to Boston from Paris, where he had lived the last six years. He was well known for his portraits and floral pieces, and while abroad exhibited in Paris, Munich and Berlin. Examples of his work are in the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, the Corcoran Art Gallery, Washington, the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, and the museum at Worcester, Mass. He was an associate member of the National Academy and of the Century Club here. His best known portraits are those of Grover Cleveland, John La Farge, and Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the United States Supreme Court.

ADELA LICHTENHEIN, 76 years old, widow of George H. Lichtenhein, who was formerly in the clothing business in this city, died at her home, 478 Central Park West, on Friday afternoon. She had been ill with pneumonia for three weeks. Mrs. Lichtenhein, who was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Gosling of this city, was actively interested in church work and charities until the time of her death.

SERVICES FOR JOHN NORRIS.

Interment to be in Philadelphia—Melville E. Stone's Tribute.

Funeral services for John Norris will be held at 8 o'clock this evening in his late home, 906 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Frank N. Townley, rector of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church of Brooklyn will officiate. On Tuesday the body, accompanied by relatives and friends, will be taken to Philadelphia on the 10 A. M. train from the Pennsylvania Station. The body will be buried in the Mount Moriah Cemetery at 12:30 P. M. A short service will precede the interment. It will be the only service in Philadelphia.

Melville Stone, General Manager of The Associated Press, at his country home in Quaker Ridge, Penn., spoke feelingly yesterday of the death of Mr. Norris.

"I had known him for many years," he said, "and his untimely death grieved me more than I can tell. To my mind, he was of greater service to the newspapers and public of this country than any man alive to-day.

"Mr. Norris was a warm personal friend of mine, and while I shall miss him as a business associate, for he was a Director of The Associated Press, I fear that I shall miss him more as a friend. In summing up his qualities, I can only say that he was a man of the greatest industry, the highest purposes, of rare ability and unequaled integrity. Of these, I think his integrity was most prominent; he would sacrifice everything to the truth, and never hesitated, even when he was the one who might suffer most.

"As business manager of The New York World his work was wonderful, and when he decided to resign the late Joseph Pulitzer did everything in his power to retain him. Mr. Pulitzer came to me and asked me to try to prevail upon Mr. Norris to remain with The World. I saw Mr. Norris several times, but he thought his duty called him elsewhere and would not be persuaded. Nevertheless, Mr. Pulitzer remained one of his best friends and up to the time of his own death hoped that Mr. Norris would return to The World.

"The great paper fight will always remain the lasting monument to John Norris. His unflagging persistence, his sterling courage and deep knowledge of his subject were never so pronounced as in this fight. It is true that it killed him, but he has left behind a memory of a good fight well won that will never fade. In my opinion the public and press do not realize the importance of his victory. Time will emphasize it, however.

"It will be a long time, if ever, before any man grows to fill the place left vacant by the death of John Norris."

SISTER LOYOLA DIES.

Superior of St. John's Hospital, L. I. City, Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Sister Loyola of the Order of St. Joseph died yesterday at St. John's Hospital in Long Island City after two weeks' illness from pneumonia. She was the sister superior of the hospital and had been such since 1904, when she succeeded Sister Mary David, the founder of the hospital at the latter's death.

Sister Loyola completed the hospital and raised $500,000 for its work. She was born in South Brooklyn in 1845 and was the last survivor of her family. She entered the mother house of the Order of St. Joseph at Flushing in July, 1872. After the usual course she was admitted into the order and was then assigned as a teacher in the parochial school in St. Malachi's parish in East New York. From there she was transferred to the parish school of St. John the Evangelist in South Brooklyn. In this school she was one of the instructors of the Rev. Father William Blaber, who died in St. John's Hospital on Saturday. From that school she came to St. John's Hospital.

The funeral services will be held from St. Mary's Church in Long Island City to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock. From her funeral the priests and sisters of the Brooklyn diocese will attend the funeral services of Father Blaber, which will be held in St. Patrick's Church in Dutchkills.

BYRON LAFLIN SMITH DEAD.

Chicago Banker Succumbs to Heart Disease—Took Cold Here.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Byron Laflin Smith, President and founder of the Northern Trust Company, died to-day of heart disease induced by an infection resulting from a severe cold he caught while in New York two weeks ago. He was one of the best known bankers in this city, and was a Director in the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, the Commonwealth Edison Company, and the Chicago Telephone Company.

Mr. Smith was born in Saugerties, N. Y., March 9, 1853. His parents moved to Chicago when he was 3 years old. After graduating from the University of Chicago Mr. Smith entered the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, of which his father was President. He retired in 1879, and later founded the trust company of which he remained the head until his death.

Mr. Smith is survived by a widow and four sons.

JOHN E. MARSH.

Genealogist Dies in 75th Year—Member of Old Jersey Family.

John Edward Marsh, aged 74 years, died yesterday at his home in the Wyoming Apartments, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. He came of one of the oldest families in New Jersey, and was the son of Rolph and Frances Lawrence Marsh. He was educated at Yale University, and completed his studies abroad, receiving the degree of Ph. D. from the University of Jena in Germany. Later he was engaged for some years in scientific work with Prof. Liebig, and in 1876 returned to this country and resided in the family home at Rahway. Since that date he was engaged principally in genealogical research. Shortly before his death he planned to publish a work on genealogy.

Mr. Marsh was a member of the Metropolitan Club, the New York Genealogical Society, the New York Historical Society, and the New Jersey Historical Society.

He is survived by his widow, Caroline A., daughter of Seth Capron; a son, Charles Capron Marsh of the law firm of Marsh & Weaver, and a daughter, Mrs. Frieda M. Young of New York, wife of Frederick Young.

Mrs. Elizabeth T. Carpenter.

Mrs. Elizabeth Thatcher Carpenter, widow of Brig. Gen. Gilbert S. Carpenter and granddaughter of Judge George Thatcher, a member of Congress during Washington's administration, died on Saturday night at her home, 159 Lincoln Street, Montclair, N. J. She was born in New York City on Dec. 27, 1838, the daughter of John Balch and Elizabeth Thatcher. She is survived by two daughters, Misses Laura and Elizabeth Carpenter of Montclair, and two sons, Edward Carpenter of Aberdeen, Wash., and Dudley Carpenter of Denver, Col.

William O. Bullitt.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—William O. Bullitt, who was a leader in several reform political campaigns in this city, died to-day of heart disease after an illness of more than two years. He was a son of John C. Bullitt, author of the present Philadelphia charter, and introduced that measure in the State Legislature in 1883. Mr. Bullitt was 58 years old, and was formerly Vice President of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Of recent years he had been engaged in the wholesale coal business.

Mrs. Phoebe C. Lawrence.

Mrs. Phoebe Caroline Lawrence, widow of the late Gen. Samuel Lawrence, died yesterday at her home, 48 East Sixty-seventh Street, in the eighty-eighth year of her age. She was active in philanthropic and Episcopal Church work until a short time before her death.

Vice Admiral Faravelli Dead.

ROME, March 22.—Vice Admiral Faravelli, who was in command of the Italian warships at the bombardment of Tripoli in October, 1911, died to-day.

CENTURY'S PLANS FOR NEXT SEASON

Performances for 20 Weeks by Aborn Forces—Operas to be Alternated.

DIPPEL CO. TO FOLLOW

Century Singers to Visit Philadelphia, Chicago, and Boston—Season Opens Sept. 14.

Setting at rest the many rumors which had been current during the past few weeks regarding changes to come next season, the Century Opera Company last night issued a statement of its plans for the second year. Following is the announcement of intentions as prepared by the managers:

"There will be a grand opera season of twenty consecutive weeks at the Century Opera House, beginning Monday evening, Sept. 14, with matinées on Thursday and Saturday of each week. The Thursday matinée will be at popular prices, taking the place of the Wednesday matinée of this season. Several plans and policies have been under discussion during the last four weeks, giving rise to a number of rumors, one of which was to the effect that there would be a Fall season of ten weeks and a Spring season of ten weeks for the Century Opera Company, which would go to other cities for ten weeks in the Winter. This plan has been dropped in favor of the one of giving twenty consecutive weeks beginning in September.

"Two operas will be given each week, and the run of each will be a fortnight. Instead of alternating the artists, as has been the custom this season, the operas will be alternated, and the public will know who is going to sing at each performance without any probable change of cast. This will give the company more time to devote to the rehearsals and work of preparing the established operas and novelties which will be included in the season's répertoire.

"The plan announced some time since that there would be several opera organizations in various music centres under the direction of the Century has been abandoned. The Messrs. Aborn have decided to bend all their energies and working forces to the upbuilding and developing of the one Century Opera Company in order to bring it as near as possible to a perfect organization for the presentation of grand opera in English. Instead of forming other companies to give opera in the vernacular in Philadelphia, Chicago, and Boston next season, the original Century Opera Company will visit those cities after its twenty weeks' run in New York.

"Work has already begun in the studios of the Century Opera House Building on next season's productions. Work on new scenery, costumes, accessories and every detail necessary for the making of new productions will be continued throughout the Summer months. This will assure the patrons and public that every production of next season at the Century will be new and complete.

"The Messrs. Aborn are also arranging for new English librettos to be written for all the operas to be given next season.

"The many popular leading artists of the present organization will be retained for next season at the Century, with important reinforcements. Nothing will be left undone to improve the personnel, including cast, chorus, ballet, orchestra and staff of the Century Opera Company.

"When the regular Century organization goes to its deferred engagements in Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston on Feb. 1, 1915, the Dippel Opera Comique Company will come as a guest at the Century Opera House. While Milton and Sargent Aborn will still retain the management of the house, the season of opera comique will be entirely under the personal direction of Andreas Dippel."

Mr. Dippel announces that he will give fourteen weeks of opera, ten of which will possibly be devoted to the new Puccini operetta, of which he holds the American rights, and four weeks to French opera bouffe with specially engaged French artists for three productions, which will probably include "La Belle Helene," "Orphée aux Enfer," "Le Petit Duc," and "La Jolie Parfumeuse."

DANCE FOR FRESH AIR HOME

Charity Benefit Planned for April 16 at the Ritz-Carlton.

Society girls are arranging a dance to take place on Thursday evening, April 16, at the Ritz-Carlton, for the benefit of the Roloff-Jansen Fresh Air Home at Tivoli-on-Hudson. The committee in charge includes the Misses Catherine Colt, Louise Butler, Mary Brooks, Gwendolin Condon, Julia Edey, Constance Robertson, Julia Robbins, Helene Underwood, Louise Trevor, Eleanor Marshall, Gertrude Mali, Miriam Harriman, Cecile Tesson Thayer, Margaret Trevor, Marjorie Wiggin, Audrey Osborn, Marie Tailer, Mrs. Frank B. Washburn, President of the home, and Mrs. Everett Shinn.

The patronesses include Mrs. Robert R. L. Clarkson, Mrs. Dawson Glover, Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mrs. Frederick D. Underwood and Mrs. Harold C. Richard. Dances in aid of this home have been given for several years at the residence of Mrs. Edey, but this year it was decided to have a larger affair.

Festival Chorus Heard in "Elijah."

Mendelssohn's "Elijah" was given at the Hippodrome last night by the New York Festival Chorus and Orchestra under Tali Esen Morgan. The soloists were Gwilym Miles, baritone; Florence Hinkle, soprano; Mary Jordan, contralto, and Dan Beddoe, tenor. Last night's presentation was not as well carried out as that of the same organization's "Messiah," given several weeks ago at the same place, possibly because Mendelssohn's oratorio is not as often performed, and, therefore, not so familiar to all who took part. The chorus, which filled a stand large enough to block out the view between the proscenium arch, sang with fair mastery of its task, and the soloists, particularly the women, were equal to the demands on them, but the elements that would have made it a distinctive performance were missing.

Century Opera Concert.

At the Century Opera House concert last night changes were made in the programme owing to the indisposition of Lois Ewell and Thomas Chalmers. Their places were taken by Louis D'Angelo and Frieda de Roda. Helen Stanley, soprano, and Elbert Fretwell, tenor, made their first appearances at a Sunday night concert with the company. The others who sang were Beatrice La Palme, Alfred Kaufman, and Morgan Kingston. Nicosia and Pasternack were the conductors, and Edward Collins assisted at the piano.

Benefit to Aid Defectives.

A benefit concert was given last night at the Longacre Theatre for the Clearing House for Mental Defectives. Among those who subscribed for boxes was Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President. One of the numbers of the programme was a Shawnee Indian legend, called "White Hawk," which was given in pantomime to music written by Lily Strickland. There was also a programme of songs.

Give Joint Recital.

Mme. Marie Narelle, soprano, and Eva Mylott, contralto, gave a joint recital at Aeolian Hall last night. Each singer made several individual appearances, and they sang at the beginning a duet, "Abschied der Vogel," by Hildach, and at the end another, the "Quis est homo," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater." Both artists showed a certain degree of accomplishment, but their work was not of the sort necessary to attract a great amount of attention in the busy recital season of the city.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening of "Panthea" at the Booth Theatre has been postponed from Wednesday evening to Saturday evening of this week.

The Park Theatre will desert the "movies" field for a production of "Change," which was recently seen at the Booth Theatre. The engagement opens a week from to-night.

"America" enters to-day upon its closing week at the Hippodrome. Preparation for "Pinafore," which follows it, is now going on at the theatre. To-day, to-morrow and Wednesday are Interborough and New York Railways Employes' days at the Hippodrome. Hundreds of the street car men will attend.

The opening bill at Proctor's Fifth Avenue, which for the Spring and Summer will abandon vaudeville for moving-picture features, beginning to-day, will be Thomas Bailey Aldrich's "Judith of Bethulia," Augustus Thomas's production of Davis's "Soldier of Fortune" with Dustin Farnum, and a travesty called "Why Girls Leave Home." The show will be continuous, beginning at 11 o'clock.

At the Knickerbocker Theatre to-night the Friars will give a large theatre party in honor of Julian Eltinge, who is a member of the organization.

Guy Bates Post and the company in "Omar, the Tentmaker," have moved from the Booth Theatre and will open to-night at the Lyric, where the play was first seen.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

DOCKERTY.—March 18, 337 Chauncey St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Dockerty, a son.

GOODMAN.—March 16, 40 St. Nicholas Place, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Goodman, a son.

GREENWALD.—March 21, 236 East 5th St., to Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Greenwald, a daughter.

HAMBURGER.—March 19, 872 East 24th St., to Mr. and Mrs. Hamburger, a son.

LANDESMAN.—March 16, 20 West 129th St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Landesman, a son.

ROSENBERG.—March 20, 137 West 141st St., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Rosenberg, a daughter.

UNGER.—March 18, 421 Caton Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Unger, a son.

Engaged.

RATZKIN—GRODEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Groden of 268 Hart St., Brooklyn, announce the betrothal of their daughter, Gertrude, to Barnett H. Ratzkin. At home April 26.

BERNSTEIN—LURIE.—Jennie Lurie to Dr. Samuel J. Bernstein.

COHEN—SAPHIR.—Augusta Saphir to Charles Cohen.

DAVIS—PACHMAN.—Rose Pachman to Sidney C. Davis.

EMANUEL—LEFKOWITZ.—Viola Lefkowitz to M. L. Emanuel.

FISHEL—PRICE.—Ethel Price to Milton Fishel.

FURMAN—KOSOFSKY.—May Kosofsky to Kasper Furman.

GABRIEL—SUESSKIND.—Ray L. Suesskind to George W. Gabriel.

GLADSTONE—PADWE.—Rose Padwe to Nathaniel L. Gladstone.

GOLDMAN—MAX.—Evelyn Max to David Goldman.

GOODE—SCHILLER.—Ruth Schiller to Arthur Goode.

HAFT—JACOBS.—Hattie Jacobs to David Haft.

HERSCHMANN—GLUCKSMAN.—Flora Glucksman to Emil M. Herschmann.

HERSHOVITZ—STERN.—Martha Stern to Harry K. Hershovitz.

HOUSMAN—HIRSCH.—Hattie R. Hirsch to Philip E. Housman.

KAHN—HAASE.—Carrie Haase to Abraham J. Kahn.

KING—REINIS.—Sue Reinis to Moe P. King.

KOZINN—ASTOR.—Anna E. Astor to Joseph J. Kozinn.

LEVENE—GERSHEL.—Alma Gershel to Sol E. Levene.

MARKS—WEIL.—Estelle Weil to Casper J. Marks.

MILLER—SAMPTER.—Aimee Sampter to Morris Miller.

OFNER—MARKS.—Ruth Marks to Bernhard Ofner.

ROSENFELD—HORR.—Rose Horr to Herman S. Rosenfeld.

ROTH—LEVY.—Nellie Levy to Dr. J. J. Roth.

ROTHSCHILD—SAMPSON.—Alma Sampson to Edwin J. Rothschild.

RUBIN—FELDMANN.—Minnie Feldmann to Bernard Rubin.

SAKOL—SCHNERDMAN.—Mildred Schnerdman to Emanuel Sakol.

SMITH—JAKOWSKY.—Ida Jakowsky to M. Smith.

SOMMERFELD—FREUNDLICH.—Elsie Freundlich to Max Sommerfeld.

STETTNER—COHN.—Aimee M. Cohn to Evan L. Stettner.

WEISS—SILBERMAN.—Bess F. Silberman to Alexander A. Weiss.

Married.

MAYER—VERNAM.—March 21, 1914, at her home in Morristown, by the Rev. Dean Brown, Marguerite Stewardson, daughter of Mrs. Vernam and the late Albert H. Vernam, to Roland Minturn Mayer, son of the late John Mayer.

SCHREIBER—VINTSCHGER.—At St. Paul's Church, Hoboken, by the Rev. Waldo Amos, on March 21, 1914, Auguste Vintschger to George Gebner Schreiber.

VERDERY—SIMONDS.—Marion Jackson Verdery, Jr., to Eleanor Hearn Simonds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis May Simonds, on Saturday, March 21, at St. George's Church, Flushing, by the Rev. Charles P. Deems, assisted by the Rev. Henry D. Waller.

BLAUSTEIN—SCHULHOF.—March 17, Irma Schulhof to Nathan L. Blaustein.

GORDON—WILSON.—March 19, Violet Wilson to Dr. Marling Gordon.

JOHNSON—MEARES.—March 18, Frances M. Meares to Elisha W. Johnson.

Married.

ZIMMERMAN—KLEIN.—March 15, Millie Klein to Isidore Zimmerman.

Brooklyn.

GORDON—SMITH.—March 21, Lydia Smith to Howard Gordon.

Died.

ADRIAN.—On March 17, 1914, Charles L., beloved husband of Matilda C. Adrian, aged 63 years and 5 months. Funeral from his residence, 905 West End Av., Monday morning, 9:45. Solemn requiem mass Ascension Church, 107th St. and Broadway, at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BEGG.—March 22, 1914, William Begg, aged 80 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,013 Anthony Av., on Tuesday, 2 P. M. Interment, Woodlawn.

BERGEN.—On Sunday, March 22, 1914, at her home, Seashore Road and 77th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Elizabeth Vanderveere, wife of Van Brunt Bergen. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRINKMAN.—Unique Lodge 310, K. of P.: Officers and members are requested to attend the funeral of Rosa Brinkman, mother of our Chancellor Commander, at her late residence, 70 West 118th St., on Monday, at 10 A. M.
O. J. HOCHSTADTER, K. of R. & S.

CARPENTER.—At Montclair, N. J., on March 21, 1914, Elizabeth Thatcher, widow of Brigadier Gen. Gilbert S. Carpenter, (retired.) Funeral service at her late residence, 159 Lincoln St., Montclair, Tuesday, March 24, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken, 3:05 P. M., D., L. & W. Railroad.

CLAPP.—George Sheppard, on March 22, 1914, at 2 West 94th St. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

COOK.—Henry H. Cook, aged 61 years and 8 months, March 22, 9 A. M. Funeral services Tuesday evening, March 24, at 7:30 o'clock. Burial at Cypress Hills Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock, from 253 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn.

CULYER.—On Friday, March 20, 1914, at his late residence, 263 West 138th St., Charles R. Culyer, in his 75th year. Funeral private.

DE LIAGRE.—Mrs. Aline, suddenly, on Saturday, March 21, at Leipzig, Germany, in her 68th year.

DENNIS.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on March 21, at his home, 67 Highland Av., Montclair, N. J., the Rev. James S. Dennis, D. D., son of the late Alfred L. and Eliza Shepard Dennis, in the 72d year of his life. Services Monday at his late home on arrival of 1:39 train from Hoboken. Interment at the convenience of the family.

DE YOUNG.—On March 22, at her residence, 1,377 Lexington Av., Rachel, widow of Emanuel De Young, in her 79th year, beloved mother of Julia, Belle, and Mrs. Fred. L. Martin. Funeral at convenience of family.

DONNELLY.—Clarence W., 42 Brandon Av., Richmond Hill, March 22, 1914, at 9 P. M.

FIELD.—At his residence, 57 West 10th St., Edward Loyal Field. Funeral from Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 10 A. M.

FOLSOM.—Suddenly, at her residence, Wilton, Conn., on March 20, 1914, Isabel Edna, daughter of the late Charles James and Sarah C. Downing Folsom, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral at St. Mathew's Church, Wilton, Conn., Monday, March 23, at 11:30 o'clock. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery, on the arrival of the 2:17 train at the Grand Central Station. Boston and Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

FOLSOM.—Suddenly, at Atlantic City, N. J., March 20, 1914, Charles Downing Folsom, husband of Mary E. Folsom, son of the late Charles James and Sarah C. Downing Folsom, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral services at the Chapel, Mount Olivet Cemetery, Long Island, at 3 P. M., Monday, March 23, 1914.

FRENCH.—Suddenly, on March 21, 1914, Benjamin D. French. Services and interment at Syracuse, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers. Syracuse, N. Y., papers please copy.

GUINAZZO.—On Sunday, March 22, 1914, Angelo Guinazzo, in his 72d year. Funeral from his late residence, 149 Sullivan St., New York City, to the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th St., on Wednesday, March 25, at 10 o'clock. San Francisco papers please copy.

HEALY.—March 21, 1914, Jane E. Healy, widow of Edwin Healy, in her 84th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 134 West 129th St., on Monday, March 23, 1914, 3:30 P. M. Interment convenience of family.

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Died.

HICKEY.—March 22, of pneumonia, James Taylor, eldest son of the late Peter J. and Elizabeth Hickey, aged 44. Funeral Tuesday, March 24, from McLarney Funeral Parlors, 874 Lexington Av., at 9:30 A. M., to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Lexington Av. and 66th St. Requiem mass at 10 o'clock.

LAMSON.—On March 21, 1914, William A. Lamson, former U. S. Internal Revenue Collector of Chicago, and former U. S. National Bank Examiner of Delaware and Philadelphia, and late of 60 Wall St., New York City. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Bldg.,) on Wednesday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Interment West Brookfield, Mass. Boston, Chicago, Worcester, and Philadelphia papers please copy.

LANGSDORF.—At Philadelphia, March 21, 1914, Isidor Langsdorf, aged 57 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service on Monday, at 10:30 A. M., from his residence, 1,432 West Girard Av., Philadelphia.

LAWRENCE.—At her residence, 48 East 67th St., New York, on Sunday evening, March 22, 1914, Phebe Caroline, widow of Samuel Lawrence and daughter of the late Henry Cotheal, in the 88th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LICHTENHEIN.—Adela G., (nee Gosling,) dearly beloved wife of the late George H. Lichtenhein, in her 77th year, on Friday, March 20th. Funeral from her late residence, 478 Central Park West, on Monday, March 23, at 9:30 A. M.

MARSH.—At the Wyoming Apartments in New York City on March 22, 1914, John Edward, son of the late Rolph and Frances Lawrence Marsh, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Comforter, Rahway, N. J., at 2:30 P. M., Tuesday, March 24. Carriages will meet train leaving Pennsylvania Terminal at 1:24 P. M. Interment at Rahway.

MICHEL.—Estelle, sister of Sara, Frederic, and Theodore Michel. Funeral at 10 A. M., Tuesday, from late residence, 3,671 Broadway. Please omit flowers.

MILLER.—On Sunday, March 22, Elizabeth Hoffman, wife of George Macculloch Miller. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MUNRO.—On Saturday, March 21, 1914, at St. Albans, N. Y., Anne Munro, widow of James Munro, in her 81st year. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph West, St. Albans, N. Y.

NORRIS.—On Saturday, March 21, at his residence, 906 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, John Norris, aged 57. Funeral services at the residence to-night at 8 o'clock. Interment Tuesday at Mount Moriah Cemetery, Philadelphia, Penn.

O'KEEFFE.—On March 22, 1914, at her residence, 275 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn, Catherine O'Keeffe, sister of the late Rev. Dr. Charles M. O'Keeffe, LL. D., formerly pastor of St. Charles Borromeo Church, Manhattan. Solemn requiem mass at St. John's Chapel, Clermont and Greene Avs., Tuesday, March 24, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Wappinger Falls papers please copy.

PARET.—At East Orange, N. J., March 21, 1914, Stephen, husband of Ester Elizabeth Paret, in his 83d year. Funeral private.

PERKINS.—On Sunday, March 22, Elizabeth A. Perkins, widow of Wm. Wallace Perkins, in her 83d year. Funeral service at her late residence, No. 38 West 12th St., on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment in Albany Rural Cemetery.

PERLEY.—Mary E., widow of the late Charles Perley, Jr., on Sunday, March 22, 1914, at her residence, 770 St. Nicholas Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

POOL.—Mary E., wife of John F. Pool, at her residence, 1,361 Dean St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 21, 1914, in her 67th year. Services Monday evening, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment at Milton, Del.

RICHARDS.—Suddenly, March 20, at his late residence in Providence, R. I., the Rev. C. A. L. Richards. Funeral from St. John's Church, Providence, Monday, March 23, at 12 o'clock.

ROSS.—On Friday, March 20, 1914, Marion Clark, beloved wife of Frederick J. Ross and eldest daughter of Frederick H. and Fannie D. Clark. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, March 23, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

SANBACK.—Elmore Franklin Grahn Sanback, beloved son of Bennon W. and Baisy Sanback, aged 3 years, 10 months, and 2 days, at 549 West 144th St. Funeral private.

SMITH.—Mary H., wife of the late Rev. Cornelius B. Smith, on Wednesday, March 18. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., Tuesday, March 24, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

STANDISH.—On Friday, March 20, 1914, at Baldwin, L. I., Lydia Standish, wife of the late John A. Standish and daughter of the late Alfred and Elinor Emanuel. Funeral services at Church of Incarnation, Gates Avenue, between Classon and Franklin Avs., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 23, at 2 P. M.

STEEL.—Marjorie Eleanor, residence 229 Stratford Road, Brooklyn, daughter of Andrew J. and Sophie M. Steel. Born March 15, 1914. Died March 17, 1914.

SUTHERLAND.—At her residence, Orange, N. J., on March 22, in her 72d year, entered into life Anna Catharine, widow of Louis Volz Sutherland and daughter of the late Charles Roome. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WEST.—On Sunday, March 22, 1914, Charles H. West, at his residence, 2,676 Marion Av., Bronx. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WOOD.—Suddenly, on March 21, Mary A. Wood, at her residence, 66 West 100th St. Services at Winterbottom's Chapel, 75 West 47th St., on Monday, at 2 P. M.

ZIPKES.—Fanny, beloved mother of Henry, Oscar, Maximilian, and Rebecca, on March 22, in her sixty-third year. Funeral from her late residence, 261 West 129th St., Tuesday, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BLAKE.—Mrs. Thomas, 314 West 139th St., March 21. Funeral notice later.

BRITT.—Michael, 340 East 70th St., March 21. Funeral notice later.

CARRINGTON.—William H., 164 West 128th St., March 21. Funeral service to-day.

CHURCHILL.—William, 153 East 49th St., March 20. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

COLLINS.—Bridget, 921 Melrose Av., Bronx, March 20. Funeral to-day.

COLLINS.—James, 576 Courtlandt Av., March 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

COOPER.—William J., 252 West 123d St., March 21, aged 72. Funeral service to-day.

DEEGAN.—Michael, 305 West 67th St., March 20. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

DUFFY.—Thomas M., 590 West 178th St., March 21. Funeral to-day.

FOLEY.—John J., 1,842 Arthur Av., Bronx, March 21, aged 59.

FRISBEE.—Dubois B., 1,340 Fulton Av., Bronx, March 19, aged 81.

HARRINGTON.—Daniel, 249 Hudson St., March 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JEWELL.—Leonard W., Rosebank, S. I., March 21, aged 65. Funeral service to-day.

JOSEPHS.—Emanuel, 112 East 81st St., March 21, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KENNY.—Marie F., 216 East Tremont Av., Bronx, March 20.

LOUGHRAN.—Alice, 201 West 21st St., March 21. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MALLEY.—Mary, St. Vincent's Hospital, March 20. Funeral to-day, 9:45 A. M.

MOONEY.—Alexander, 436 West 45th St., March 21, aged 52.

NICHOLAS.—Jacob, 338 East 65th St., March 21. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

OSBORN.—Thomas R., 226 East 118th St., March 21. Funeral service to-day.

REECE.—Edwin W., 283 West 147th St., March 20, aged 7.

REILLY.—Catherine, 434 West 54th St., March 20. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

RUSSELL.—John F., 574 2d Av., March 20, aged 36. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SAVARESE.—Emma, 458 East 135th St., March 21, aged 49. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

SHAFER.—Tryphena, March 20, aged 64. Funeral, 620 6th Av., to-morrow, 10 A. M.

SHANNON.—Margaret, Jerome Av. and 232d St., March 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SPIRO.—Rev. Jacob, 64 East 114th St., March 21.

TAYLOR.—Margaret, 351 West 16th St., March 21. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

WAGNER.—William, 729 East 136th St., March 20. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

WERNER.—Charles, 339 East 6th St., March 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BERGEN.—John E., 569 58th St., March 20, aged 41. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

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Died.

BERNARD.—Ludwig, St. Catharine's Hospital, March 20.

CONNOLLY.—Ann, 11 Raymond St., March 21. Funeral notice later.

FINER.—Elizabeth, 383 10th St., March 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

FREESS.—Margaret, 1,565 Bath Av., March 21, aged 73. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

GIBBONS.—John, 54 McDougal St., March 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HAAS.—Konrad, 552 Wythe Av., March 20, aged 48.

JASZEZERSKI.—Rose, 405 Schenck Av., March 20.

KUGEL.—Herman S., 8 Dwight St., March 21, aged 66.

McFADDEN.—William H., 4,719 Fort Hamilton Parkway, March 21. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MacKENZIE.—Catherine, 70 Steuben St., March 21. Funeral notice later.

MANNER.—Oscar, 361 Jamaica Av., March 20, aged 39.

MORRIS.—Harry, 55 St. John's Place, March 21. Funeral notice later.

NELKE.—Francis X., 392 Bergen St., March 20. Funeral to-day.

O'CONNELL.—Bella, 481 Van Buren St., March 21. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'MEALIA.—John, 1,332 Gates Av., March 20, aged 40.

PHELAN.—Mary, 182 Conover St., March 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

PURDY.—Catherine A., 150 Linwood St., March 21. Funeral private.

REIDY.—Mary, 133 South 9th St., March 21. Funeral notice later.

THROOP.—Addie, 2,231 Vanderveer Place, March 20.

WOOD.—Cornelius, 213 Spencer St., March 20, aged 15.

Hoboken and Newark.

GOODMAN.—William, 547 Orange St., Newark, March 20. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.

HUNTERMAN.—Fred, 61 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, March 21, aged 45.

LAU.—Maria L., 28 Pierce St., Newark, March 21, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

ROBERTSON.—Wesley S., Newark, March 21, aged 62.

SANDERS.—Edward, Newark, March 20. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

TRUGMAN.—Max, Newark, March 20, aged 2.

UHLMAN.—Louise, 584 Clinton Av., West Hoboken, March 20.

YAUCH.—Emile, 42 Commerce St., Newark, March 21.

Long Island.

BLABER.—Rev. William, Long Island City, March 21. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

DUEHAN.—J. C., Steinway, March 20, aged 74. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FINNIN.—Michael J., Bayville, March 20, aged 41. Funeral to-day.

McGOWN.—John, Long Island City, March 21. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

MOHRMANN.—Mary L., Jamaica, March 21. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

MOPP.—Emma, Rockville Centre, March 21. Funeral service to-day.

Westchester County.

LYNCH.—Mary C., Port Chester, March 20. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

In Memoriam.

ABRAHAM.—Michelson, in memory of; died March 25, 1904.

ABRAHAMS.—Miriam, in memory of; died March 23, 1898.

BEATTY.—Margaret, mass Church of the Capuchin Order, March 26, 8 A. M.

BENJAMIN.—Maria, in memory of; died March 23, 1910.

COHEN.—Hannah, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, March 29, 1 P. M.

COLSKY.—Amelia, in memory of; died March 25, 1911.

DONAHUE.—Elizabeth L., in memory of; died March 24, 1913.

DORT.—John, in memory of; died March 24, 1913.

EIDT.—Jacob, Jr., in memory of; died March 24, 1908.

EARLY.—John T., mass Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Newark, N. J., March 28.

GOTLIEB.—Rachel, in memory of; died March 23, 1913.

HARRY.—Theresa D., in memory of; died March 23, 1896.

HART.—Annie, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, March 29, 2 P. M.

JACOBY.—Bertha, in memory of; died March 23, 1909.

LANGAN.—William, in memory of; died March 24, 1913.

LEHRFELD.—Morris L., unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, March 29, 3:30 P. M.

McMANUS.—Mary, mass St. James Roman Catholic Church, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 8 A. M.

MANSBACH.—Fannie, unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, March 29, 3 P. M.

O'NEILL.—Robert, mass St. James's Pro-Cathedral, Brooklyn, to-day.

REIMAN.—Miles, in memory of; died March 23, 1883.

REPETTI.—Jennie, mass All Saints' Church, March 26, 9 A. M.

SILVERSTEIN.—David, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, March 29, 2:30 P. M.

WATTS.—Jane, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., March 25, 8 A. M.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Increased hopefulness was engendered in the stock market toward the close of last week by the reassuring advices regarding the outcome of the New Haven negotiations and concerning the Administration's attitude in respect to the needs of the railways. In matters of such importance the security market could not be expected to set aside all concern without still more definite grounds than those which were supplied by the Washington dispatches, but the reception accorded to those advices suggested the sort of response which would be made to a favorable settlement of those and of other similar questions which are in the balance. Glancing back over the recent record of the security markets as a whole, it is plain that they have been under check, but they have at the same time shown no small degree of underlying firmness. There has been a disposition to profit by whatever favorable influences have been offered from day to day. That suggests a hopeful attitude toward the future which should be encouraged in every way possible.

In the long run the position of securities is dependent upon the course of trade, and that, in turn, in no small measure is governed, so far as its expansion above minimum day-to-day requirements is concerned, by the presence or absence of a spirit of enterprise which prompts the increased use of old opportunities and the creation of new ones. There is no more important single fact bearing upon the immediate trade outlook than that for the time being the spirit of enterprise is under check. To some extent, no doubt, that is due to factors beyond direct control. To a large degree, however, it is the result of influences which can be changed if the public so decrees. There can be little doubt of what would be the effect upon trade if some of the steps which are easily possible were taken to reassure business and reassure capital, without which business must stand more or less idle.

If the railroads were allowed an increase in freight rates; if from proposed corporation legislation what is useless were dropped and what is harmful were eliminated; if assurances sufficiently strong were given that such situations as that presented in the New Haven case are to be handled with as full a recognition of the rights of property and security holders as of the strict requirements of law; if business, in short, were assured beyond all reasonable doubt that Government would be as intent upon safeguarding the legitimate activities of business as upon protecting the public from business abuses, there would be given to business enterprise in this country encouragement which would be enough to set it moving forward again with rapid strides. Such encouragement it has long lacked. The value of the opportunity to give such encouragement is to be appraised only in the terms of the benefits to all business and to the country as a whole which would flow from the grasping of the chance which is here presented.

The stock market, except as a mirror in which the state of the material interests of the country is reflected, is a matter of small consequence to many, but not so the business of the country at large. And it is business which to-day most feels the adverse effect of concern over Governmental activities which touch closely the mainsprings of industrial prosperity. The recent record of railroad earnings reflects conditions which cannot continue to prevail indefinitely. It is a question of individual judgment how long the decline in gross earnings, and more particularly the decrease in the net earnings, of the railways, can continue, but it is plain that at some point the stage will be reached at which relief will have to be granted to the railroads, not at all for the sake of the railroads, if one cares to adopt that point of view, but for the sake of the country itself. The price of the product of the railroads cannot forever be governed by one law and the prices of all things else by another law. The longer the application of the proper correctives is deferred the more will be needed to put the railways in the position which they must occupy if they are to fulfill properly the functions which they are expected to perform in the business mechanism of the country. It is reasonably certain that business other than that of the railways will profit more by a rate increase than the railways themselves will profit by it. If it be argued that to grant the railways a rate increase as a means of stimulating trade would be an experiment, it might be asked: Would not such an experiment be worth trying?

The hope that that experiment will be tried has indeed been one of the sustaining influences in the face of very adverse railroad returns and of other indications of contracted trade. The effect of a rate increase would not have to be gauged by the mere amount which it might immediately add to the net earnings of the railways. The grant of higher rates would signify something more than an addition to the net income of the transportation lines, an addition which could hardly in itself seem very large when looked at in the light of the decreases in net earnings which have occurred in recent months. It would mean, or very reasonably might be accepted to mean, that regulation of public utilities was becoming less one-sided and that it was directing itself to the protection of the railways as well as to the protection of their customers. Not that it has in the past been altogether one-sided, for there can be no doubt that regulation has done much for the railroads as well as for the public. Recently, however, the combined effect of Federal and State regulation has been to impose heavy burdens upon the railroads, and they have been prevented from applying the natural remedy in the shape of an increase in the price charged for their service.

In no small measure the future of trade is closely related to the answers which will be given to the questions which have been touched on above, but of course it is not solely dependent upon them. It is most fortunate that natural conditions are favorable as they undoubtedly seem in respect to the crops which were planted last Fall as well as in respect to the outlook for those which are soon to go into the ground with the advantage of being provided with a large supply of moisture. This touches on a matter which seems of minor immediate importance, but which will loom larger and larger as the year advances. It is well that a favorable beginning is being made. Money is easy and we have in the new banking system for which careful preparation is now being made an assurance of new support for the business of the future. The country is very far from being overstocked with merchandise and in many respects the situation seems most promising for the upbuilding of a new period of expanding industry and trade. It is to be hoped that before long business men will feel able to turn toward the opportunities which are offered without glancing constantly with more or less concern toward the seat of Government.

LONDON SCARED BY ULSTER.

Depression Charged to Sensational Utterances—Market Firmer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 22.—The business community remains wholly under the unpleasant influence of the alarmist rumors growing out of the controversy in Ulster. Cooler heads, however, consider the gravity of the situation grossly exaggerated. The chances of a peaceful settlement of the questions are improving, but fresh business and a recovery in confidence are not to be looked for until the crisis is passed.

The steady decline in Brazilian exchange has resulted in flatness in Brazilian Government, railway and utility securities, and has affected the tone of the general market.

The stock markets were idle yesterday but firmer, owing to bear covering in preparation for the carryover. Foreign Government bonds were weak.

The Scottish Steel Plate Makers' Association has broken up, and a price war there will probably follow with the first cut in quotations.

Funds are still scarce in the money market, owing to the revenue collection, but they are expected to be in abundance in April, which explains the weakness in the discount rate, now 2 per cent. to 2 1-16 per cent. For forward bills delivered early in April the rate is 1¾ per cent. to 1⅞ per cent.

BERLIN BOERSE DULL.

Lack of Stimulating Factors and Uncertainty Halt Trading.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 22.—In the absence of stimulating factors both at home and abroad, the Boerse had a succession of very quiet days this week. Traders are disposed to await the monetary developments at the end of the quarter before making new commitments, lest money be affected unfavorably. Nevertheless, monetary conditions must be considered very satisfactory. The Seehandlung has been lending liberal amounts and the banks are so well stocked with cash that they are offering calls, mostly pending the settlement movement. The Reichsbank statement was also highly favorable.

Canadian Pacific rallied strongly yesterday, with Baltimore & Ohio following. American bonds also recovered part of their lost ground.

Steamship securities have suffered during the conference negotiations because of uncertainty over a reorganization of the pool.

Iron stocks lost ground upon the further drop in German export and home prices, the reductions in Belgium, and the weaker reports from America.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable developments, most departments closed the week with a somewhat better tone.

POLITICS UPSETS BOURSE.

Calmette Tragedy Creates an Acute Crisis in Paris Markets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 22.—The shooting of Calmette by Mme. Caillaux has brought about an exceptionally serious crisis here, and has turned an already idle Bourse into a psychological debating club. The whole affair, with its bearing on French politics, has created a feeling of nausea in business circles.

The Bourse opened hopefully on Monday, encouraged by a better tone in London and Berlin, resulting from a lessening in the tension between Germany and Russia. Money was easy on the small carryover, as international bankers have lately eschewed all risk commitments. Since Tuesday the Bourse has maintained that the Calmette tragedy would entail no serious consequences beyond making it necessary to sell out former bull positions. However, the confusion was increased on Friday by the Senate's income tax measure assessing foreign coupons 4 per cent.

There was further liquidation on the unrest in Ulster. The Bourse was also disturbed by the fluctuations in Brazilian exchange. Brazilian Railways broke again to the lowest records.

The demand for Americans has been good. Money is very abundant for short engagements.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates on call and time loans last week:

	On Call.	Renewal Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Mos.
March 16	1⅞@2	2	2¾@3	3 @3¼	3½
March 17	1⅞@2	2	2¾@3¼	3 @3¼	3¼@3½
March 18	1¾@2	2	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3¼@3½
March 19	1⅞@2	2	2¾@3	2¾@3	3 @3½
March 20	1¾@2	1¾	2¾@3	3 @3¼	3¼@3½

Week's Range.—On call, 1¾@2; renewal rate, 2; 60 days, 2½@3¼; 60 days, 2¾@3¼; six months, 3@3½.

Same Week Last Year.—On call, 2½@5¼; renewal rate, 2½; 60 days, 4½@5¾; 90 days, 5½@5¾; six months, 5¼@5½.

Year to Date.—On call, 1½@10; renewal rate, 2½; 60 days, 2¼@4¾; 90 days, 2¾@4¾; six months, 3¼@4¾.

Same Period Last Year.—On call, 2@7; renewal rate, 3; 60 days, 3¼@6½ 90 days, 3¾@6; six months, 4@6.

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	London. Short.	London. 3 Months.	Berlin.	Paris.
March 16	2 3-16	2¼ @2 5-16	3⅝	2⅝
March 17	2 3-16	2⅛ @2¼	3½	2⅝
March 18	2 1-16	2⅛ @2¼	3¼	2 11-16
March 19	2	2 1-16@2⅛	3¼	2 11-16
March 20	2	2 1-16@2⅛	3¼	2 11-16
March 21	2	2 1-16@2⅛	3¼	2 11-16

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	3	Jan. 29, 1914
Bank of France	3½	Jan. 29, 1914
Bank of Germany	4	Feb. 5, 1914
Bank of Belgium	4	Jan. 30, 1914
Bank of Austria	4½	Feb. 3, 1914
Bank of Italy	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	4	Jan. 29, 1914
Bank of Russia	5½	Oct. 28, 1912
Bank of Spain	4½	Sep. 24, 1903
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	4½	Feb. 6, 1914
Bank of Norway	4½	Feb. 9, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5	Feb. 6, 1914
Bank of the Netherlands	4	Feb. 24, 1914
Bank of Bengal	6	Mar. 19, 1914
Bank of Bombay	6	Jan. 15, 1914

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Close.	60 Days. Close.	Cable. Close.
March 16	$4.8630	$4.8625	$4.8630	$4.84¼	$4.8650
March 17	4.8645	4.8630	4.8645	4.84½	4.8670
March 18	4.8665	4.8655	4.8660	4.84¾	4.8680
March 19	4.8665	4.8650	4.8655	4.84¾	4.8685
March 20	4.8660	4.8655	4.8655	4.84¾	4.8680
March 21	4.8650	4.8650	4.8650	4.84¾	4.8680

	Demand.	60 Days.	Cable.
Week's Range—			
High	$4.8665	$4.84¾	$4.8685
Low	4.8625	4.84¼	4.8650
Same Week Last Year—			
High	4.8730	4.8280	4.8820
Low	4.8710	4.8260	4.8775
Year's range to date—			
High	4.8695	4.8425	4.8720
Low	4.8535	4.82	4.8555
Same period last year—			
High	4.88	4.8375	4.8870
Low	4.8570	4.8155	4.8630

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
March 16	Par	†5c	Par	*50c
March 17	Par	*5c	*10c	*50c
March 18	Par	†5c	*5c	*50c
March 19	Par	Par	Par	*50c
March 20	Par	Par	Par	*45c
March 21	Par	*10c	Par	*35c

*Premium. †Discount.

EXCHANGE IN LONDON—GOLD.

	Paris. F. C.	Berlin. M. P.	Madrid. Gold.	Lisbon. Prem.
March 16	25 20	20 43	6.15	17.00
March 17	25 19½	20 43	6.20	17.00
March 18	25 19½	20 43	6.10	17.00
March 19	25 20	20 43½	6.25	17.00
March 20	25 20	20 43½	6.25	17.00
March 21	25 20	20 43½	6.25	17.00

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold Bars. s. d.	American Eagles. s. d.	Bar Silver. d.
March 16	77 9	76 4½	26 13-16
March 17	77 9	76 4½	26 13-16
March 18	77 9	76 4½	26⅞
March 19	77 9	76 4½	26⅞
March 20	77 9	76 4½	26⅞
March 21	77 9	76 4½	26 13-16

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consols.	French Rentes.	Ger. Imp. 3s.	Rus. 4s.
March 16	75¼	87f 67½c	77	88½
March 17	75⅛	87f 45c	77	88½
March 18	74⅞	86f 92½c	77	88⅛
March 19	75⅛	86f 80c	77	88⅛
March 20	74 13-16	86f 82½c	77	88½
March 21	74 13-16	86f 92½c	77	88

Consolidated Stock Exchange.

Week Ended March 21, 1914.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
140	Alas. G. M.	22⅝	23⅝	22⅝	23⅝
14,340	Amal. Cop.	73⅞	76⅞	73⅞	76
210	Am. B. S.	21	23	21	23
3,510	Am. Can	29⅜	31¼	29⅜	30¼
20	Am. Can pf.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
30	Am. C. & F.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
280	Am. Cot. Oil	43⅞	46¼	43⅞	45¼
360	Am. Ice Sec.	31⅜	32½	31	31¾
180	Am. Loco.	34⅝	35⅝	34⅝	35⅝
2,250	Am. S. & R.	68⅝	71	68⅝	70
470	Am. Sug. R.	100	102¼	99⅝	102¼
30	A. S. R. pf.	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
270	Am. T. & T.	122⅞	123⅞	121⅞	121⅞
120	An. Cop. Co.	36	36⅝	36	36⅝
200	At., Top. & San. Fe.	97¼	98	96⅞	98
1,140	Balt. & Ohio	88⅝	91⅞	88⅝	91⅜
430	Beth. Steel	44⅛	44⅝	43⅝	44
970	B. R. T.	91⅞	92⅞	91⅞	92¼
530	Calif. Pet.	27⅞	28⅝	27⅞	27⅞
30	Calif. P. pf.	68	68	68	68
1,940	Can Pacific	205	208⅝	204⅞	208
4,620	Cent. L. Co.	34⅛	36¼	33⅞	36¼
3,470	Ches. & Ohio	52⅝	54⅛	52⅛	53⅝
10	Chi. G. W.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	99⅛	100	98⅛	99¾
210	Chino. Cop.	41⅛	42⅝	41⅛	42⅝
450	Col. F. & I.	33⅛	33⅞	32⅝	33⅝
180	Corn P. R.	11⅝	12	11⅝	12
10	D. & R.G.pf.	23	23	23	23
60	Dist. Sec.	18⅛	19⅛	18⅛	19⅛
1,230	Erie	28⅝	30⅛	28⅛	29⅝
10	Erie 1st pf.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
560	Gt. Nor. pf.	127	128⅝	127	128⅝
10	Gug. Explor.	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞
70	Int.-Met. V. Tr. ctfs.	15	15⅛	15	15⅛
870	Int.-Met. pf.	60⅛	60⅛	59⅝	60⅛
9,740	Lehigh Val.	146⅛	147⅞	144⅝	147⅞
390	Mex. Pet.	69	70⅛	68⅞	68⅞
920	M., K. & T.	16⅛	17⅛	15⅞	17⅛
3,480	Missouri Pac.	24⅞	25⅝	23⅛	24⅞
220	Nev. C. Cop.	15⅛	16	15⅛	16
3,520	N. Y. C.	90	91⅝	89⅛	90⅛
5,250	N. Y., N. H. & H.	68½	70⅝	66⅝	69⅞
50	N. Y., Ont. & West.	27	27⅛	27	27⅛
10	Norf. & W.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
460	North. Pac.	112⅛	113⅝	112⅛	113½
20	Pacific M.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
1,580	Penn. Rail.	110⅝	112⅝	110⅛	112
30	Press. S. C.	43½	44	43½	44
120	Rail. S. Spr.	31⅜	31⅝	31	31⅜
220	Ray C. Cop.	21⅜	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜
45,260	Reading	163	166⅝	163	165⅞
40	Rep. I. & S.	25	25⅜	25	25⅜
1,860	Rock I. Co.	4⅝	4⅞	3⅞	4⅝
830	R. I. C. pf.	7⅛	7⅛	5⅝	6⅝
110	R., (M.) Co.	14½	14⅝	12	12
40	Rum., (M.) Co. pf.	35	37	35	37
1,300	South. Pac.	94⅝	95⅝	94⅛	94⅞
40	S. P. rights.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
225	So. R. ext.	25¼	26⅛	25⅛	26
10	S. R. pf. ex.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
340	Tenn. Cop.	34⅞	35½	34⅞	35¼
100	Third Ave.	44⅛	44⅛	43⅞	44
20	U. B. & P.C.	8	8	8	8
19,040	Union Pac.	157⅝	159⅝	157	159
20	U. S. Exp.	80	80	80	80
1,560	U. S. Rub.	63	63	61⅛	61⅞
35,760	U. S. Steel	64⅛	65¼	63½	64½
50	U. S. S. pf.	110	110⅝	109⅞	110⅝
240	Utah Cop.	54⅛	55⅝	54⅛	55¼
1,220	V.-C. Chem.	32	34⅞	31⅞	34⅝
30	Wabash	2⅛	2⅛	2	2
350	West. U. T.	63⅝	63⅞	63½	63½
3,250	W. E. & M.	76⅞	79⅛	76½	77⅜
177,825					

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended March 21, 1914.

STOCKS, (Shares.)

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Monday	163,683	211,478	528,723
Tuesday	253,615	200,029	517,353
Wednesday	211,617	430,278	814,531
Thursday	144,732	243,003	758,498
Friday	322,074	......	712,145
Saturday	147,677	......	461,450
Total w'k.	12,433,398	1,084,788	3,792,700
Year to date.	20,515,146	20,225,673	27,796,758

BONDS. (Par Value.)

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Monday	$2,458,000	$1,085,000	$2,587,000
Tuesday	2,466,500	1,410,500	2,460,000
Wednesday	2,791,500	1,889,000	4,019,000
Thursday	2,862,000	1,459,500	3,509,500
Friday	2,631,000	......	2,358,500
Saturday	1,372,000	......	1,869,000
Total w'k.	$14,581,000	$5,794,000	$16,803,000
Year to date.	201,995,100	130,719,500	212,141,500

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

	Mar. 21, '14.	*Mar. 22, '13.	Increase.
R. R. & mis. stocks	1,248,321	1,084,787	158,534
Bank stocks.	77	1	76
R. R. & mis. bonds	$13,714,100	$5,564,000	$8,150,500
Gov't bonds.	88,500	60,000	28,500
State bonds.	502,000	42,000	460,000
City bonds.	276,000	128,000	148,000
T'l all bds.	$14,581,000	$5,794,000	$8,787,000

*Four days.

STOCKS EX DIVIDEND TO-DAY.

The shares of the following companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex dividend to-day:

American Agricultural Chemical common and preferred.
Beech Creek Railroad.
Electric Storage Battery.

Coal Orders Being Canceled.

"In spite of the fact that mining in the hardcoal regions is under heavily curtailed production," says Coal Age, "the anthracite agencies are being swamped with cancellation of March orders. Consumers and dealers have sufficient of the domestic sizes on hand to carry them over until the Spring discount goes into effect on April 1, and the market is at present devoid of interest. The possibility of a suspension at the bituminous mines lasting from four to six weeks, seems already to have been discounted."

STATE BANKS SHOW GAIN.

Aggregate Resources of $690,478,696—Accumulation of Deposits.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—Aggregate resources of $690,478,696 were contained in the 196 New York State banks of credit and discount on March 2, when they were called upon for statements by George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., Superintendent of the State Banking Department. This was an increase over Dec. 9, 1913, when the last previous statements were made, of $64,672,290. Superintendent Van Tuyl attributes this mainly to the accumulation of deposits, which increased during the less than three months $62,217,593, sending the total to $594,725,002.

The United States legal tender notes and national bank notes on hand in these 196 banks on March 2 showed an increase of $6,641,123.

"That there was no very active demand for the deposits which accumulated in the banks was shown by the fact that the loans on March 2 aggregated $362,600,037, as against $350,190,473 on Dec. 9, 1913," says a statement made by the banking department. "The increase of $12,409,564 is small as compared with the gain in aggregate deposits."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
March 16	1.01⅝	1.01⅜	97⅜	97¼
March 17	1.01½	1.01¼	97½	97¼
March 18	1.01⅝	1.01⅝	97⅝	97½
March 19	1.02⅛	1.01½	97⅞	97¼
March 20	1.02½	1.02⅛	98⅜	97¾
March 21	1.02⅛	1.02	97⅞	97⅝
Week's range	1.02½	1.01¼	98⅜	97¼

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
March 16	93¼	93	88⅞	88⅜	88⅝	87¾
March 17	93¼	92⅞	88⅞	88⅜	88½	88
March 18	93⅝	93⅛	88⅞	88⅝	88½	88⅜
March 19	93⅞	93	89⅛	88⅝	88⅞	88
March 20	94⅛	93⅝	89⅛	88⅝	88⅞	88⅜
March 21	93⅝	93⅜	88⅞	88⅝	88⅝	88¼
Week's range	94⅛	92⅞	89⅛	88⅜	88⅞	87¾

CORN.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
March 16	68¼	67⅝	67½	67¼	66½	66¼
March 17	67⅝	67⅛	67⅛	67¼	66⅛	66¼
March 18	69⅛	68⅛	68⅝	67⅞	67⅝	66⅞
March 19	69⅞	69	69⅝	68⅝	68⅝	67⅞
March 20	70	69¼	69⅝	69¼	68⅝	68⅛
March 21	69⅝	69	69⅛	68⅞	68⅜	67⅞
Week's range	70	67½	69⅝	67⅛	68⅝	66¼

OATS.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
March 16	39⅝	39⅜	39⅝	39⅜	38	37⅞
March 17	39⅛	38⅞	39⅝	39⅜	38	37⅞
March 18	40⅛	39⅝	40⅛	39⅜	38⅛	38
March 19	40⅛	40	40⅞	40	38⅜	38
March 20	40⅜	40⅛	40⅞	40⅛	38⅝	38⅜
March 21	40⅛	39⅞	40⅛	39⅞	38⅛	38
Week's range	40⅜	39⅜	40⅞	39⅜	38⅝	37⅞

Provisions.

LARD.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
March 16	10.77	10.75	10.97	10.95
March 17	10.80	10.75	11.00	10.95
March 18	10.85	10.82	11.05	11.00
March 19	10.85	10.82	11.05	11.00
March 20	10.87	10.85	11.07	11.05
March 21	10.82	10.75	11.00	10.95
Week's range	10.87	10.75	11.07	10.95

RIBS.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
March 16	11.55	11.50	11.65	11.60
March 17	11.52	11.50	11.65	11.60
March 18	11.60	11.52	11.70	11.65
March 19	11.56	11.52	11.67	11.65
March 20	11.57	11.55	11.70	11.70
March 21	11.52	11.47	11.67	11.62
Week's range	11.60	11.50	11.70	11.60

PORK.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
March 16	21.62	21.50	21.65	21.55
March 17	21.62	21.55	21.67	21.62
March 18	21.75	21.62	21.77	21.62
March 19	21.70	21.62	21.72	21.62
March 20	21.72	21.67	21.72	21.70
March 21	21.67	21.62	21.65	21.60
Week's range	21.75	21.50	21.77	21.55

COTTON.

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Mar. 16	12.74	12.65	12.15	12.07	11.99	11.89
Mar. 17	12.69	12.54	12.07	11.93	11.86	11.74
Mar. 18	12.69	12.54	12.09	11.96	11.88	11.77
Mar. 19	12.74	12.68	12.16	12.08	11.94	11.86
Mar. 20	12.95	12.82	12.25	12.12	11.98	11.89
Mar. 21	13.09	12.97	12.30	12.20	12.02	11.93
Wk's rge.	13.09	12.54	12.30	11.93	12.02	11.74

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, March 21, 1914:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
200	Am. Drug. S.	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
800	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23¼	23	23¼	+ ¼
300	B.-Am. T., n.	23⅛	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
1,950	Houston Oil	16½	16¼	16½	+ ¾
170	Kelly Sp'd T.	59	58½	58½	+ ½
164	Kelly S. T. pf.	143	136	143	+ 8
225	L. V. C. S. Co.	170	150	165	—30
1,400	M. of Am., n.	5	4⅞	4⅞	..
2,430	Max. Motors	9¼	7	8⅝	+ 1⅝
2,525	M. Mo. 1st pf.	36	31	33½	+ ½
8,300	*Mays Oil	21	19	21	— 1
200	Mont. Power	48	46¾	48	..
2,260	Pueb. S. & R.	2½	2¼	2⅜	..
36,200	R. & H. C., n.	10	9½	9⅜	..
6,100	Savoy Oil	14¾	12⅝	14½	+ 2½
400	Tob. Pro. pf.	85¼	84¾	85¼	+ 1¼
1,600	U. C. S. w. i.	94	92⅞	93⅝	+ 1⅛
10	Un. Cig. S. pf. w. i.	114	114	114	+ 2
300	U. S. L. & H., new	7½	6½	6½	— 1
1,500	Willys Overl'd	66	65	65	— 3
1,500	W. C. & Gas.	5¾	5½	5⅝	..

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
9,100	A.-A. O., new.	18½	17⅝	18⅛	— ½
128	Atlantic Ref.	695	683	864	—11
720	Buckeye P. L.	161	155	161	+ 6
15	Ches. M. Co.	675	667	670	— 5
660	Contin'l Oil.	271	257	271	+15
215	Crescent P. L.	59	55½	59	+ 1
10	Cum. P. Line.	60	60	60	+ 1
3	Eureka P. L.	298	298	298	— 2
190	Galena S. Oil.	181	177	178	+ 1
760	Indiana P. L.	147	143	146	+ 1
1,090	Nat. Transit	43½	42½	43	..
85	N. Y. Transit.	302	294	300	+ 6
575	Northern P. L.	126	118	125	+ 7
2,740	Ohio Oil	193	177	188	+ 7
630	Pierce Oil	108	104	105	..
820	Prai'e O. & G.	610	576	587	— 7
75	Solar Refin'g.	373	365	372	+ 7
725	South. P. O.	425	398	402	—10
475	South. P. L.	250	234	249	+15
40	S. W. P. P. L.	153	150	150	— 1
2,565	S. O. of Cal.	366	346	351	+ 6
270	S. O. of Ind.	550	520	542	— 8
5	S. O. of Neb.	440	440	440	+ 1
2,100	S. O. of N. Y.	236	228	235	+ 2
1,390	S. O. of N. J.	425	415	420	+ 5
50	S. O. of Ohio.	450	448	450	+ 2
106	S. O. of Kan.	525	515	520	— 2
830	S. O. of Ky., new	296	288	295	+ 1
590	Union Tank L.	95½	93	94	..
2,355	Vacuum Oil.	258	225	252	+27
71	Washing'n Oil.	50	43	49	— 1

UTILITIES—RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
850	Man. Transit.	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛	..
1,700	U. P. rts, ex. $3 C. div.	28¼	27⅞	28¼	+ ⅝

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
1,500	*Beaver Con.	32	31	31	..
1,500	*Big Four	14	14	14	— 1
2,000	Boston Mont.	7¼	6¾	7¼	+ ⅝
7,150	Braden Cop.	8⅜	8	8¼	— ⅛
7,015	Brit. Col. Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
2,465	Buffalo Mines	1½	1¼	1 5-16	..
200	*Butte & Lon.	42	40	42	— 8
2,400	Butte & N. Y.	1⅛	13-16	1⅛	+ ⅜
800	Canad. C.w. i.	2	2	2	— ¼
14,450	*Caribou Cob.	78	70	71	— 2
8,900	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅝	½	9-16	+1-16
1,100	Con. Cop. M.	2⅞	2 13-16	2 13-16	..
1,700	Crown Res.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	..
30	Davis-Daly C.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
10,000	*D'm'df'd D'sy	4½	4	4½	+ ½
100	El Paso new.	2	2	2	— ¼
1,000	*Ely Central.	3	3	3	+ 1
6,400	*Ely Consolid.	5	4	4½	..
8,500	*Florence	70	62	70	+ 5
1,500	*Gold Hill	48	46	46	— 1
5,560	Goldfi'd Con.	1⅞	1¾	1 13-16	..
220	Greene-C., n'w	37	36½	37	+ ½
1,200	*Greenw. Cop. M. & S.	7	6½	6½	— ½
1,200	*Halifax Tono.	80	76	80	—37½
76,500	*Jumbo Ext.	38½	29	37	+ 8
1,500	Kerr Lake	4 11-16	4 9-16	4⅝	—1-16
4,000	King Edward.	2	2	2	— 3
1,935	La Rose Com.	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16	+1-16
100	Mason V., new	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ½
21,400	*McK.-Dar'h.	90	75	76	—14
400	M. C., A., new	2¾	2½	2¾	+ ⅝
2,900	*Nevada Hills	36	34	35	— 1
7,050	*N. Utah B.	67	60	65	+ 5
8,900	Nipissing M.	6⅝	6⅛	6¼	— ⅝
8,500	N. Butte Dev.	¼	⅛	¼	+1-16
800	Ohio Copper	⅜	5-16	⅜	..
69,500	*Oro	19	15	17	+ 2
2,900	St. Sil.-Lead.	1¾	1 11-16	1¾	+1-16
35,815	Stewart Min.	1½	1⅛	1 3-16	—5-16
14,200	*Tonopah Mer.	57	54	55	— 1
2,900	Tonopah Ext.	1⅞	1 11-16	1⅞	+ ⅛
100	T. M. of Nev.	7 1-16	7 1-16	7 1-16	+1-16
700	*Tuolumne C.	80	80	80	+ 5
19,820	*W. End Cons.	100	84	85	— 9
2,600	*W. End Ex.	2	2	2	..
100	Yukon Gold.	3	3	3	..

*Cents per share.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
$4,000	Braden C. 7s.	167	166½	166½	+ 9
143,000	C. P. 6% n.	104⅝	104¼	104⅝	+ ⅝
72,000	Cuban n. 5s.	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝	+ ½
2,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	..
20,000	N. Y. C. 4¼s, 1962	100 15-16	100⅝	100 15-16	+5-16
47,000	W. Pac. 5s.	60½	59⅞	60½	+ ½

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Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 21, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El. pf..	$9,500,000	..	..	....	13	16
Do 6% pf..	2,500,000	..	..	....	44	46
Albany So 5s	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	$85	$86
Do pf. ($50)	1,661,500	1½	Q	Feb 1, 14	$47½	$49
Am. L. & Tr.	13,919,301	2½	Q	Feb 2, 14	365	369
Do pf.	14,286,200	1½	Q	Feb 2, 14	107	109
Am. P. & Lt.	5,631,400	1	Q	Mar 2, 14	65	65¼
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	82	83
Do op. war.	1,604,000	..	..	....	9	13
Do6% nos,'21	2,200,000	3	S	F. & A.	96½	97
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,400,000	¾	Q	Jan 1, 14	50	53
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 14	72½	74
Appal'n Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	7	10
Do pf.	2,180,000	..	..	....	22	26
Ariz. Power..	3,000,000	..	..	....	8	11
Do pf.	850,000	..	..	....	40	50
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	92	96
Au. & Syr. El. R.R., tax ex	1,460,000	2½	S	Oct 15, 13	95½	98
Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. Corp.	2,250,000	..	..	....	22	25
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 14	69	72
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	100
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	94
Ban. R. & E.	2,000,000	..	..	....	44	48
Do pf.	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 14	117	119
Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s..	8,729,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	89½	91
Do ref. ex. 6s, '37	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	100
Buf. Cr. 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101½	..
Buf. G. El 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
B. & L.E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	50
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38..	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42..	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	..	98
Cal. El. Gen. Co. pf.	600,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	77	..
Capital Tr...	12,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 14	109	110
Do 1st 5s, '47	5,680,000	2½	S	J. & D.	108	109
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
C.M.L.&P.pf	1,250,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,13	55	65
Do 6s, '40...	1,800,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 14	80	90
Chas. Con R., G. & E.($50)	2,407,000	..	..	....	42	45
Do 5s, '99..	1,755,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	95
C.L.H.&P.5s.	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101¼	102
Colo. Power.	11,000,000	..	..	....	17	19
Do 7% pf ...	425,000	..	..	....	89	93
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,554,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
Do com. ...	2,000,000	..	..	....	70	..
Do pf.	831,600	1½	Q	Jan 1, 14	82	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	Feb 2, 14	59¼	60
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 2, 14	80	81
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s.	9,245,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	89	89½
C. T. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15,14	73	74
Do 1st 5s,'33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103	104
C. P. (Mich.) 5s, '36	11,782,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29..	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	90
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22..	3,539,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	97½
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18..	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
El. Bd. Dep. pf.	1,500,000	..	..	....	67	70
El. B. & S. pf	3,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 2, 14	98½	100
Ec.L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
El. Util. Cor.	2,500,000	½	Q	Dec 30,13	20	30
Do pf.	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15,14	75	80
Emp. District Elec. pf..	1,003,900	..	..	....	74	77
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	79	81
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	22	23
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 28,14	71	73
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,410,000	1¾	..	Jul 15,13	65	75
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,348,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	96
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..	....	110	125
Do pf.	1,000,000	..	..	....	83	86
Gen. G. & El. Co. 1st l. cv. 5s, '32	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	90
G. W. Power 5s, '46	19,645,000	2½	S	J. & J.	79	81
Guan. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	15	20
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 31,14	60	70
Harwood El. 6s, '39..	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Int. R. of B. B. Div. 5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102½	..
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s..	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s..	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33..	466,000	3	S	M. & S.	97½	100
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts..	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	64	65
J.C., H.&P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	78¾
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30..	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	14	16
Do pf.	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	30	33
Do 1st l.r.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	83	85
K. C. B. L.6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	102	102½
K.C. E. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	72	75
K.C.Met.S.R. cn.1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	94
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26..	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86	88
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	99	101
Do 5s of '22	3,089,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	29	32
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103	..
L.A.G.& E.5s	4,883,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	99
Mobile E. pf.	852,000	1¾	Q	Feb 16,14	88	92
Do 1st 5s,'46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	88
Montana Pr.	27,134,000	½	Q	Jan 2, 14	45½	46
Do pf.	9,700,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	101½	102
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Mar 16,14	88	92
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 14	88	90
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101½
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	94
N. Y., West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	81½	83
N. I. Mont. Pow 1st 6s	4,796,000	3	S	F. & A.	50	53
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48..	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	78⅝	79½
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	17	21
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,14	60	64
Do 1st 6s,'31	4,700,000	3	S	J. & J.	85	92
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	15	17
Do pf.	8,886,700	1¾	Q	Jan 15,14	74½	76
N. T. Tr. 5s.	2,500,000	1½	Q	J. & J.	100	101½
Okla. Ry. 5s.	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	90
Ont. P. stock	9,868,000	1¼	Q	Mar 2, 14	79	80
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	8,214,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
O.&C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,823,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
Ore. El. Ry.5s	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	98
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	32	39
Por. G. El.5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	101
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	102
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,270	1½	Q	Dec 30,13	104½	105
Pub. U. Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 14	$40	$45
Do pf. ($50)	500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 14	$45	$50
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	17	20
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Jan 15,14	73	76
Roch.R&L5s tax ex.N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s, '45..	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	75	77
Rock.L&P5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	99
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95
St.Jo.(Mo.)R, L.,H.& P.5s	4,832,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Sgn.Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	97½
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s, '34..	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	95
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '30	3,629,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94½	96
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23...	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Scran. El. 5s.	4,363,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	102
Seattle Elec. con 5s, '29.	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	99
Sea. Ltg. 5s..	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	91	94
Sierra & S.F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	88½	92
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1¼	Q	Feb 15,14	87	88¼
Do pf.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15,14	99	100
Do gen.5s,'39	12,225,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
S. W. U. Cor.	15,000,000	½	S	Dec 1, 13	32½	33¼
So. Power 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Spok. & Inland E. 5s..	3,956,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	94
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	81	84
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$8	$9
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,930	2	Q	Mar 16,14	$25½	$26
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	944,500	2½	S	J. & D.	99	102
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	16½	17½
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	Q	Mar 2, 14	70¼	70½
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49..	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	81½	82¼
Un. E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s.	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92	93¼
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000	..	..	....	78	82
Do 1st pf....	7,707,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 14	76	78
Do 2d pf....	2,120,200	¾	Q	Jan 1, 14	73	75
United Util..	5,000,000	..	..	....	25	30
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	97½	101
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	18½	19½
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	91	94
Wash. R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 14	87	89
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 14	86¾	88
Do cn. 4s,'51	10,642,350	2	S	M. & S.	82½	83⅜
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	20	21
Do 6% cm.pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	58	60
W. St. G.& E	3,503,000	4	..	Jun 30,12	30	40
Do pf.	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15,14	60	70
Wh'l. Tr. Co 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97

a—Paid initial dividend of ½% June 2, 1913.
b—And dividends or interest accrued. *Ex dividend.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 14	565	575
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 13	205	..
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	120	135
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	Feb 2, 14	400	..
Bronx Boro..	150,000	5	S	Dec 30,13	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	120	130
Century	500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	175	185
Chase Nat'l..	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 14	595	610
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	168	175
Chelsea Ex..	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 13	135	150
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Mar 2, 14	410	420
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	175	180
City (Nat'l)..	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 13	350	355
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	155	160
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,13	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 14	300	310
Com. Nat....	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	176	178
Corn Exch..	3,000,000	4	Q	Feb 2, 14	312	317
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 1, 12	60	75
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 13	155	165
Fifth Av.....	100,000	25	Q	Jan 1, 14	4300	..
Fifth Nat....	250,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	300	350
First Nat....	10,000,000	12a	Q	Jan 1, 14	890	910
Fourth Nat..	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 14	190	194
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,13	..	225
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 2, 14	..	140
German Ex..	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 14	375	415
Germania ...	200,000	‡12½	S	Nov 1, 13	450	500
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	190	..
Greenwich ..	500,000	5½c	Q	Jan 1, 14	270	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 14	640	655
Har'm'n Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	275	290
Imp.& T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 14	510	525
Irving Nat...	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	177	183
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	10d	Q	Jan 2, 14	600	615
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb 2, 14	315	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	8e	S	Jan 2, 14	315	..
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	*245	255
Mec. & Met..	6,000,000	3	Q	Feb 10,14	230	240
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 14	175	182
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	165	..
Metropolis ..	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 14	305	320
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	175	185
Mutual	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 14	300	315
Nat. Nassau.	1,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 13	175	185
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 13	220	..
N.Y.(N.B.A.).	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 14	370	380
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 1, 14	825	875
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15,13	162	170
Pacific ($50).	500,000	2	Q	Feb 2, 14	240	260
Park Nat....	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 14	367	372
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 14	225	240
Seab'd Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	420	..
Second Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	395	425
Security, new	1,000,000	3	S	Feb 1, 14	110	130
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	120	130
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 2, 14	175	190
23d Ward....	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 14	110	130
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,13	145	155
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Dec 31,13	275	..
West Side..	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 14	480	515
Yorkville ...	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,13	570	580

a—Incl. a special dividend of 5%. Quarterly dividend of 3% and 5% special payable on First Security Co. Jan. 2. b—Incl. 3% extra. c—Incl. 3% extra payable Dec. 23. d—Incl. 5% extra. e—Incl. 1% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust.	$1,250,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 14	355	..
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 14	442	445
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Feb 2, 14	150	160
Brooklyn ...	1,500,000	10c	Q	Jan 2, 14	470	490
Col.-Knick..	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,13	440	450
Central	3,000,000	20d	Q	Jan 2, 14	1015	1025
Citizens	1,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 14	135	145
Commercial..	500,000	..	..	....	..	85
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,13	300	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,13	..	425
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb 2, 14	1090	1115
Fidelity	1,000,000	3e	S	Jan 2, 14	210	220
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,13	235	245
Fulton	500,000	7f	S	Jan 2, 14	275	300
Guaranty ...	10,000,000	8b	Q	Dec 31,13	567	574
Hamilton ...	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 14	265	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15,07	105	115
Hudson Tr..	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	128	135
Kings Co....	500,000	4	Q	Feb 2, 14	570	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co..	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	160	165
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,07	115	125
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,13	360	375
Mut. Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	135	145
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Feb 2, 14	125	135
New York...	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31,13	595	610
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10,13	970	990
People's Tr..	1,000,000	1	M	Mar 1, 14	285	295
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,13	415	425
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 14	..	400
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,13	..	425
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 14	1040	1060

b—Incl. 2% extra. c—Incl. 5% extra. d—Incl. 10% extra. e—Also a Christmas div. of 2%, payable Dec. 23, 1913. f—Incl. 2% extra.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aub. G. 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
Buff. Gas....	7,000,000	..	..	....	2	5
Buff. Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	10	..
Do 5s, '47...	5,805,000	2½	S	A. & O.	40	45
Burlingt'n 1st 5s, '55	....	..	..	....	93	95
C. Un. 5s, '27	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	..
Cities Serv..	15,718,380	½	M	Feb 1, 14	95½	97
Do pf.	27,368,426	½	M	Feb 1, 14	75	76
C. G. of N.J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Do deb. mg. 5s, '30..	1,450,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	90
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	..
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,936,600	2½	S	M. & N.	93¾	95
E. O. G. 1st 5s	18,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
H. Gas 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 13	130	132
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	7½	8½
Do 1st 6s,'16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	100
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	58	65
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Mich. Lt. pf..	2,144,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	95	100
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
N. Y. & Q. C. Co. 1st 5s..	840,000	2½	S	Mar 2, 14	97	100
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95½	97
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1¼	Q	Jul 15,13	41½	42
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 14,14	85	86
Port.G.& C.5s	5,421,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94½	97
Do pf. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 14	95	100
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '33..	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	99¾
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946..	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102½
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,479,500	2½	S	J. & J.	79	81
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	102
Un. Gas (Spokane) 1st col tr. 5s, '35..	540,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	99½
Wash'ton G..	2,600,000	V	V	V	82½	83½
Do 5 s, '60..	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	107	108
W. N. Y. W.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	4¾

*Ex dividend.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	22	27
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	70	80
Bway&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,14	178	188
B'l'nC.R.($40)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15,14	169	173
Cen.C'n 6s,'22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	..
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	280	310
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	240	280
N. Y. Rys...	13,210,934	..	..	....	24	27
Ninth Av....	800,000	2	Q	....	155	170
2d Av. stock.	1,862,000	2½	..	Jan 1, '09	..	3
2d Av.1ec.cts.	3,140,000	3	S	A. & O.	99¾	100
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '43	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb 1, 08	23	30
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	113	..

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 21, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)...	$4,495,794	1½	Q	Feb 16,14	41	43
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,805	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	50	51
Am. Chicle..	6,000,000	2b	M	Mar 20,14	212	215
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	100	104
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	4	S	Mar 7, 13	31¼	..
Do pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Feb 15,13	68	..
Ast.V'n'r Mls. & Dk. 6s,'41	480,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Autosales G. & Choc. Co.	6,000,000	..	..	....	14⅞	16
Do 6s	3,600,000	3	S	J. & J.	43½	49
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	97	99
Bliss, E W, Co	1,250,000	2½	..	Apr 1, 11	83	86
Do pf.	1,250,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	116	122
Bord. C. M..	21,264,000	4	S	Feb 15,14	113½	115
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 14,14	106	107½
Brad. Copper	6,000,000	..	..	....	8⅛	8¼
Do 6s	4,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	155
Brown Shoe.	6,000,000	1	..	Feb 1, 14	47	52
Do pf.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 14	92½	96
Celluloid	5,925,000	3½c	Q	Dec 31,13	129	130
Cen. Fire'ks.	1,488,400	..	..	1907	6	10
Do pf.	1,283,900	3½	S	Feb 20,14	45	60
Childs C.....	3,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 10,14	133	140
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Mar 10,14	103	104½
Com'ing-Tabulating Rec.	10,457,300	1	Q	Jan 10,14	32½	33½
Do 6s	7,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	73½	74¾
Contin. Can..	8,000,000	..	..	....	34	36
Do pf.	5,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 14	89½	93
Houston Oil.	20,000,000	..	..	....	16	16½
Do pf.	....	3	..	Aug 1, 13	57	58
Int. Nickel..	38,031,500	2½	Q	Mar 2, 14	118½	119¼
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	Feb 2, 14	107	108
K. C. S. Yds.	8,250,000	1½	Q	Feb 2, 14	50	55
Do cv. 5s, '20	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30,13	83½	85
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,576,000	2½	Q	Jan 17,14	150	165
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, '32..	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	99
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	4¾	5
Max. Mot.Co.	12,807,682	..	..	....	7¾	8½
Do 1st pf..	12,329,136	..	..	....	32	34
Do 2d pf....	10,177,156	..	..	....	11¾	12½
Merg. Lino..	12,799,200	6a	Q	Dec 31,13	214¾	215¼
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36..	2,875,000	2½	S	J. & D.	89	93
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1	Q	Jan 15,14	78	80
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,14	96½	98½
Proc. & Gam.	12,480,000	4	Q	Feb 15,14	565	600
Do pf.	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 15,14	185	..
Rem. Type..	10,000,000	1	..	Oct 1, 13	23	27
Do 1st pf...	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	98	100
Do 2d pf....	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	92½	94½
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,13	*182	187
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,13	*106	107½
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	3d	Q	Dec 23,13	107	109
Singer Mfg..	60,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 14	325	328
West. Pac. 5s	49,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	59	60
Wil.-Ovld. pf	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	89	94

*Ex dividend. a—Incl. 3½% extra. b—Incl. 1% extra. c—Incl. 2% extra. d—Incl. 1% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety..	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,13	170	175
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15,14	288	290
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 14	..	190
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 14	290	310
Continental..	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	880	900
Fidelity & C.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	255	270
First Mtg. G.	500,000	3	S	Jan 1, 14	100	115
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	270	285
Ger.-Amer...	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	505	515
Germ'a ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	315	325
Germ'ia Life ($50)	200,000	12b	..	J. & J.	210	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 14	180	195
Home Fire...	6,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	400	415
Home Life...	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
La'y's Mtg.Co.	6,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,13	195	200
Man. Life...	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	300	340
Met. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	160	..
Mtg.Bond Co	2,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,13	98	102
Nas. & Dutch	400,000	4½	S	Feb 1, 14	130	140
Nat. Surety..	2,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	182	186
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.....	1,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	154	157
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15,14	75	80
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	315	330
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Oct., 1913	145	155
Pruden'l ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	600	..
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	5a	S	Jan 15,14	110	115
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	135
U.S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 14	190	200
U. S. Life....	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
U. S. (Fire)..	400,000	3	S	Feb 1, 14	80	90
Westchester..	300,000	20c	S	Feb 1, 14	450	500
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 14	195	..

a—Including 2% extra.
b—Dividend payable 8½% in January and 3½% in July.
c—Ex rights

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 15,14	17¾	18¼
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	680	690
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	..	Oct 15,13	295	305
Buck. P. L..	10,000,000	$5	Q	Mar 14,14	159	161
Chese. Mfg..	500,000	$10g†	Q	Mar 20,14	665	675
Colonial Oil..	250,000	..	..	....	110	120
Contin. Oil...	3,000,000	3	Q	Mar 17,14	268	273
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Mar 16,14	55	60
Cumb. P. L..	1,000,000	$6	A	Dec 15,13	58	62
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	$10	Q	Feb 2, 14	295	305
Gal.-Sig. Oil.	12,000,000	$3	Q	Dec 31,13	177	180
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Dec 31,13	135	140
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	$4	Q	Feb 14,14	140	147
Nat. Transit.	12,737,575	75c	Q	Mar 16,14	42	44
N. Y. Tran..	5,000,000	10	Q	Jan 15,14	300	310
Nor. Pipe L..	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan 2, 14	120	125
Ohio Oil.....	15,000,000	$2b	Q	Mar 20,14	186	188
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	585	590
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$35d	S	Dec 20,13	365	375
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$8	Q	Mar 2, 14	248	253
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	Q	Dec 31,13	400	405
S.W. P. P. L	3,500,000	$5	Q	Jan 2, 14	148	153
St. Oil (Cal.).	50,000,000	2.50	Q	Mar 16,14	349	351
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	7a	Q	Feb 28,14	538	543
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	10c	Q	Feb 28,14	515	525
St. Oil (Ky.).	1,000,000	3h	Q	Jan 2, 14	290	295
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	$15e	S	Dec 20,13	435	445
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,382	$5	Q	Mar 16,14	419	421
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	$2	..	Mar 16,14	234	236
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	$5f	Q	Dec 22,13	440	450
Swan & F'ch	500,000	$5	..	Mar 31,13	215	225
Union T. L..	12,000,000	..	..	....	93	95
Vacuum Oil..	15,000,000	$3	..	Oct 31,13	250	253
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	40	45
Wat.-Pierce..	400,000	..	..	....	3600	..

a—Including 4% extra dividend. b—Including 75c extra. c—Including 8% extra. d—Including $30 extra. e—Lncluding $5 extra. f—Including $2 extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $2 extra. h—And on Feb. 14, 1914, $200 in cash, with privilege of subscribing to the $2,000,000 increase in the capital stock of the company.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. ...	18,116,502	13a	..	Jan 7, 14	23¼	23⅝
Conley Foil..	825,000	5	Q	Mar 16,14	275	285
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Mar 20,14	125	175
J. S. Young..	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,14	135	140
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,14	180	186
P. R.-A. T...	1,999,400	5sc.	Q	Mar 5, 14	230	240
R. J. Rey'lds	7,525,000	3sc.	Q	Jan 1, 14	260	270
Tob. Pr. pf..	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	84½	85½
United C. S..	27,162,000	1¼	Q	Feb 16,14	93	93½
Un. C. S. pf..	4,527,000	1¾	Q	Mar 16,14	113	115

a—Final div. of 7% and ad interim div. of 6%.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y.d.
Amalgamated Copper.	5	Mar., 1915	100¼	100½	4.50
American Locomotive.	5	Oct., 1914	99⅞	100½	4.60
Austrian Government.	4½	Jly., '14-15	99⅞	100⅛	4.30
Balt. & Ohio........	5	July, 1914	100⅜	100½	3.05
Boston & Maine......	6	June 2, '14	..	91	47.00
Brooklyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	99¼	99¼	5.15
Chesapeake & Ohio...	4½	June, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	2.50
Chicago & West. Ind..	5	Sept., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
Chicago Elevated.....	5	July, 1914	97⅞	98	11.60
Chat. Ry. & Lt.......	5	June, 1917	96	97⅜	7.00
Cons. Power (Minn.)..	6	May, 1917	96½	98	6.65
Erie R. R............	6	Apr. 8, '14	99½	99¾	5.60
Erie R. R............	5	Oct., 1914	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
Erie R. R............	5	Apr., 1915	99⅝	99¾	5.20
General Motor........	6	Oct., 1915	100¼	101¼	5.25
General Rubber.......	4½	July, 1915	98⅝	98⅞	5.30
Hock Valley Ry.......	5	Nov., 1914	100½	100⅝	3.63
Illinois Central......	4½	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
Int. & Great Northern	5	Aug., 1914	95⅝	96½	15.50
Int. Harvester.......	5	Feb 15, '15	100⅜	100⅝	4.35
Lackawanna Steel.....	5	Mar., 1915	97¾	98½	6.40
Michigan Central.....	4½	Mar. 2, '15	99⅞	100¼	4.20
Minn. & St. Louis....	6	Feb., 1916	96	98	7.00
Mo., Kan. & Texas....	5	May, 1915	95	96½	8.50
Missouri Pacific Ry..	6	June, 1914	96⅝	97½	20.00
Mont. T. & P.........	5	Apr., 1915	99¼	100⅛	5.90
N. Y. Central & Hud..	5	Apr 21, '14	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
N. Y. Central & Hud..	5	Sep 15, '14	100⅛	100⅜	3.75
N. Y. Central & Hud..	4½	May, 1915	100	100⅛	4.40
New York, N. H. & H.	6	May 18,'14	97¾	98¼	16.50
Northern Pacific.....	6	July 9, '14	100⅜	100⅞	2.90
Seaboard Air Line....	5	Mar., 1916	99¼	100	5.00
Southern Pacific.....	5	Jun 15, '14	100⅛	100¼	3.00
Southern Railway.....	5	Feb., 1916	99¼	99⅞	5.20
Sulzberger & S.......	6	June, 1916	99¾	100	6.00
U. S. S. R. M........	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅜	4.00
Union Typewriter.....	5	Jan., 1916	97¼	98	6.05
United Fruit.........	6	May, 1917	101¾	102½	5.15
Utah Co..............	6	Apr., 1917	100	100⅛	5.85
Westinghouse E. & M..	6	Aug., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	4.85
Western Maryland.....	5	July, 1915	95	98½	6.15
Western Power........	6	June, 1915	98¼	100	6.00

DIVIDENDS.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
120 Broadway, New York, March 10th, 1914.
The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of One and one-half Per Cent., equal to One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share, on the Common Stock of said Company, payable on April 10th, 1914, to the Common Stockholders of record on March 21st, 1914. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.
G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

Electrical Utilities Corporation,
71 Broadway, New York.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 16.
A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼%) per cent. on the preferred stock of the ELECTRICAL UTILITIES CORPORATION has been declared, payable April 15, 1914, for the quarter ending March 31, 1914, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business April 1, 1914. Transfer books will not close.
G. J. ANDERSON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO 59
A quarterly dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15th, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business March 26, 1914.
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
63rd COMMON DIVIDEND
THE Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable April 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 28, 1914. Transfer books will not be closed.
F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

59TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
MECHANICS' TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.
Bayonne, N. J., March 5th, 1914.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the regular quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5%), also an extra dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5%), on the paid in Capital Stock of the Company was declared, payable on the first day of April next to the stockholders of record at the close of business March 27th, instant.
Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., March 27th, and reopened at 9 A. M., April 2nd, 1914.
WILLIAM R. WILDE, Treasurer.

Distillers Securities Corporation.
April 1, 1914, coupons from the bonds of this corporation will be paid on and after April 1, 1914, without deduction of Federal Income Tax, on presentation at Bankers Trust Company, New York City.
T. H. WENTWORTH, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN SEEDING-MACHINE CO.
General Offices, Springfield, Ohio.
QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) upon the PREFERRED and ONE PER CENT. (1%) upon the COMMON CAPITAL STOCK of the Company have been declared, payable April 15th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31st, 1914. Transfer books remain open.
B. J. WESTCOTT, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY.
New York, March 14, 1914.
The annual election for Directors of the Company and for Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 95 William Street, on Monday, 30th day of March inst.
The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer book will be closed from the 25th inst. until after the election. By order
F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

Astor Trust Company
Always at Par: Our Certificates of Deposit
Certificates of Deposit issued by this Company are worth at maturity what you pay for them at issue — plus accrued interest. They are a safe, convenient, non-depreciating form of temporary investment, especially for the care of funds awaiting permanent investment or accumulating to meet some future obligation.
Your funds exchanged for our certificates will earn more income than if placed on deposit subject to cheque. All deposits are safeguarded by our strength of Directorate, conservative management, banking experience and ample resources.
We invite you to confer with our officers in regard to your banking or trust business. Send for our list of directors.
Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Five Per Cent. Mortgage Gold Bonds
OF THE
CENTRAL ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY
(of Kansas City, Missouri),
DUE MAY 1, 1914:

In view of the maturity on May 1, 1914, of the above-mentioned Bonds, and of the fact that there have already matured large issues of bonds and notes of the Kansas City Railway and Light Company and of its controlled company, the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of Kansas City, Missouri, secured in part upon the same property as that upon which the above-mentioned Bonds of the Central Electric Railway Company are secured (such property being now owned by said Metropolitan Street Railway Company and operated by its Receivers), and in view of the pending negotiations for a new street railway franchise in Kansas City, the conditions whereof may vitally affect the interests of all holders of securities resting upon the properties belonging to the companies mentioned, the undersigned, holding and representing a large amount of the Bonds (certain of the undersigned being also members of committees representing said bonds and notes of the Kansas City Railway and Light Company and of said Metropolitan Street Railway Company and being familiar with the affairs and properties of all said companies), believe it of importance that the holders of the Bonds of the Central Electric Railway Company above-mentioned be in a position for prompt and concerted action, and have therefore consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of the holders of these Bonds.

Holders of the Bonds are requested to deposit their Bonds on or before APRIL 15, 1914, with THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, 26 Broad Street, New York City, the Depositary under an agreement dated March 10, 1914, providing for such deposits. Transferable certificates of deposit will be issued therefor. Deposits may also be made with the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, 17 Court Street, Boston, the Agent of the Depositary. The Committee will endeavor to arrange for the payment of the May 1, 1914, coupons direct to the holders thereof. To avoid complications resulting from the income tax law and regulations, these coupons should be detached and retained by the holders of the Bonds for collection in the usual manner when due. The Committee will collect the interest maturing on the Bonds after May 1, 1914, if and as paid, and when received will promptly pay such interest to the holders of certificates of deposit representing the Bonds in respect whereof such payments of interest shall be made.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained by application either to the Depositary or to its Agent above mentioned. More detailed information may be obtained by application to the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated March 10, 1914.

JOHN B. DENNIS,
JAMES J. STORROW,
PAUL M. WARBURG,
W. K. WHIGHAM,
Committee.

C. M. TRAVIS, Secretary,
24 Broad Street, New York City.
BYRNE & CUTCHEON,
New York City,
ROPES, GRAY, BOYDEN & PERKINS,
Boston,
Counsel.

KNOXVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.
Forty-Year Consolidated Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1945.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, under the Indenture securing the above issue, dated Sept. 1, 1905, HEREBY INVITES proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased for the sum of Eighteen thousand three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents, ($18,339.55.) Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Friday, April 3d, 1914. Bonds offered at the lowest price, (not exceeding 107½ and accrued interest,) will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, April 6th, 1914, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.
March 6, 1914.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

The regular Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and the regular Quarterly Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Monday, March 2, 1914.

Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders with the undersigned, from whom blank forms may be had upon application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., February 11, 1914.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Friday, April 3, 1914, for Contract 156, for planting about 1,000 acres at Ashokan and Kensico Reservoirs, with, approximately, 1,250,000 tree transplants during the seasons of 1914, 1915, and 1916, including the furnishing, planting, and guaranteeing their growth.

The work is located in Ulster and Westchester Counties, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, etc., can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5.00) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR MANUFACTURING CLOTHING.—Army Building, Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., March 19, 1914.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M. April 3, 1914, and then opened, for manufacturing from material furnished by the Q. M. Corps and delivering at either the New York or Philadelphia Depots, 21,600 olive drab, woolen, service coats and 2,600 olive drab service caps. Information upon application. M. GRAY ZALINSKI, Depot Q. M.

Franklin TRUST CO.
Main Office, 166 MONTAGUE STREET
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
ACTS IN EVERY FIDUCIARY CAPACITY

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, $30,000,000
Resources, over $200,000,000

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
W. S. BARSTOW & COMPANY, Inc.
50 Pine Street, New York,
Engineers—Managers.
THE GENERAL GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
New York, March 18, 1914.
The Board of Directors of The General Gas & Electric Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. on its preferred stock, payable April 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at close of business March 20, 1914.
The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed March 20, 1914, and reopen at 10:00 A. M. April 2, 1914.
O. CLEMENT SWENSON, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of Utah Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, on Friday, the 24th day of April, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company and for the consideration and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
The transfer books of the stock of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 3rd day of April, 1914, and reopened upon the final adjournment of the meeting.
Dated New York, March 20th, 1914.
SPENCER PENROSE, Secretary.

The Hudson River Connecting Railroad Corporation.
Albany, N. Y., March 23, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE HUDSON RIVER CONNECTING RAILROAD CORPORATION, for the election of Directors and three Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Union Depot, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on the third Wednesday, (being the 15th day,) of April, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CORN EXCHANGE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY:
Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the CORN EXCHANGE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY will be held on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of the corporation at No. 13 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($200,000,) consisting of two thousand (2,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each, to Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($300,000,) to consist of three thousand (3,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each.
WILLIAM A. NASH, President.
RICHARD D. BROWN, Secretary.
Dated Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, March 11th, 1914.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF CORN EXCHANGE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY:
Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 13 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of March, 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place a merger agreement merging The Federal Safe Deposit Company, now of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, into said Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Company, and duly executed by the Boards of Directors of both of said corporations, will be presented to the stockholders of Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Company, and the said stockholders will then and there be called upon to act upon a proposition to approve said merger agreement.
RICHARD D. BROWN, Secretary.
Dated Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, March 5, 1914.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FEDERAL SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY:
Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 253 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time and place a merger agreement merging the said Federal Safe Deposit Company, now of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, into said Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Company, and duly executed by the Boards of Directors of both of said corporations, will be presented to the stockholders of The Federal Safe Deposit Company, and the said stockholders will then and there be called upon to act upon a proposition to approve said merger agreement.
WARD C. PITKIN, Secretary.
Dated Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, March 5, 1914.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of the Company in Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April eighth, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the question of amending the said Company's Charter, changing the principal office or place of business from Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, to Anchorage, in said County and State, and also the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.
For the purposes of the meeting the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 9th, 1914, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M., April 9th, 1914.
By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated January 8th, 1914.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
After the ANNUAL MEETING, a SPECIAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April eighth, 1914, at 3 o'clock P. M., standard time, for the following purposes, namely:
1. To authorize, approve and consent to an increase of the capital stock of this Company by the amount of $20,000,000, by issuing 200,000 additional shares of common stock of the par value of $100 each, and to authorize, approve and consent to the issue and use of such additional stock, and take all suitable action in the premises.
2. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, the 9th day of March, 1914, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of April, 1914.
By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated February 5, 1914.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.
Albany, N. Y., March 23, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and the Annual Election of Directors of THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, and of three Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Union Depot, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on the third Wednesday, (being the 15th day,) of April, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for one hour thereafter.
By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF ROBINS DRY DOCK & REPAIR COMPANY:
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Robins Dry Dock and Repair Company will be held at the office of the Company at No. 15 Whitehall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of April, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, for the purpose of determining whether the number of Directors of said Company shall be increased and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
New York, March 16th, 1914.
CARL R. RIEDEL, Secretary.

THE U. S. GOVERNMENT
in close touch with business
The Government of the United States never came so closely in touch with business as at the present time; the new banking system, the new tariff, the new trust attitude; these are tending toward closer relations. The spirit of this movement, as represented by the broader vision of men who are supporting constructive legislation, is the subject of a leading article in today's issue of The Annalist—the leading weekly journal of economics, finance and business. On your newsstand, 10c.; or by mail one year, $4. This week's number has many suggestive discussions.
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Times Square, New York.
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS, WEEK ENDED MARCH 21

Range for Year 1913. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1914. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last Dividend Paid.	Pc.	Period	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	COMPANY.	—Week Ended March 21— First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Close's Year Ago.	Week's Net Change.	Sales. Week Ended March 21.
150	110	108 Mar. 11	91	Feb. 20	Mar. 2, 1914	1¼	Q		$12,000,000	ADAMS EXPRESS CO.	104¾	104¾	101½	101½	145	— 6½	255
24⅝	18	24 Feb. 4	20⅜	Jan. 9	.....	...	..		7,500,000	Alaska Gold Mines Co.	22	23⅜	22	23⅛	..	+ 1⅛	10,100
9	7⅝	14¼ Feb. 20	8⅝	Jan. 8	.....	...	..		24,725,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.	13	13½	12½	13	..	+ ⅝	800
43	40	40 Jan. 26	43½	Jan. 9	.....	...	..		15,402,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. pf.	47¾	47¾	47	47	..	+ 1	541
80¾	61	78¼ Feb. 4	70⅞	Jan. 9	.....	...	..		158,887,900	Amalgamated Copper Co.	74½	76⅝	73⅜	76⅛	67⅛	+ 2	79,160
57	41¼	59½ Mar. 19	47¾	Jan. 2	Feb. 28, 1914	1½	Q		18,830,900	American Agri. Chemical Co.	55½	59¾	55¼	58	53	+ 3½	4,110
99	90	97½ Jan. 23	91	Jan. 8	Jan. 15, 1914	1½	Q		27,112,700	American Agri. Chemical Co. pf.	96⅝	96⅞	96¼	96⅝	97	+ 1⅛	320
50¼	19⅜	28½ Jan. 22	20	Mar. 5	Nov. 15, 1912	1½	Q		15,000,000	American Beet Sugar Co.	22	22⅛	22	22⅛	25½	+ ⅛	2,200
86	65	73¼ Jan. 22	68	Mar. 11	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q		5,000,000	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	68½	68½	68½	68½	..	+ ½	100
96¼	89¾	97½ Feb. 11	90	Jan. 9	Dec. 31, 1913	1¾	Q		4,000,000	American Brake Shoe & F. Co.	92½	92½	92½	92½	..	— 4½	100
136⅜	127⅝	146⅞ Feb. 20	129¼	Jan. 2	Dec. 31, 1913	2	Q		5,000,000	American Brake Shoe & F. Co. pf.	142½	142½	140	140	129	— 2	800
46⅞	21	35½ Jan. 27	28⅝	Mar. 10	.....	...	..		41,233,300	American Can Co.	29⅝	31⅝	29⅜	30½	29¼	+ ⅝	22,264
120¼	80⅜	98 Jan. 24	80	Jan. 3	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q		47,233,300	American Can Co. pf.	94	94¼	92¾	93½	120¼	+ 1⅛	2,180
56⅜	36⅛	53⅜ Feb. 4	44⅛	Jan. 5	Jan. 1, 1914	1½	Q		85,000,000	American Car & Foundry Co.	50⅝	52	50⅜	51⅞	45⅜	+ ⅝	4,410
117	106	118 Mar. 9	114	Jan. 20	Jan. 1, 1914	1¾	Q		30,000,000	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	117	117	116	116	114⅞	— 1	900
48⅜	33⅛	36⅜ Jan. 26	36	Jan. 5	.....	...	..		16,264,700	American Cities	...	...	...	...	..	...	.....
78½	60¼	68 Jan. 26	60	Jan. 5	Jan. 1, 1914	3	SA		20,553,500	American Cities pf.	62¼	64	62¼	64	..	+ 2	660
87	80	85 Mar. 19	84½	Mar. 18	Jan. 15, 1914	1¾	Q		10,639,300	American Coal Products	84½	85	84½	85	90	+ 2	250
109¼	105	108 Jan. 16	104⅝	Mar. 19	Jan. 15, 1914	1¾	Q		2,500,000	American Coal Products pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	..	+ 2	390
51⅞	33¼	46½ Feb. 9	37⅞	Jan. 8	June 1, 1911	2½	Q		20,237,100	American Cotton Oil Co.	43½	46	43½	44⅞	43½	+ 1	3,700
98	92½	97 Mar. 11	94½	Jan. 15	Dec. 1, 1913	3	SA		10,188,800	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	...	...	...	96¾	..	...	.....
106	95	110¼ Jan. 24	100	Jan. 9	Jan. 2, 1914	2	Q		18,000,000	American Express Co.	106	106	101	101	164½	— 3	275
5¼	3¼	5⅞ Feb. 6	4½	Jan. 19	.....	...	..		11,274,100	American Hide & Leather Co.	4½	4½	4½	4½	4⅞	..	400
23¼	15¼	25¾ Feb. 6	20½	Feb. 25	Aug. 15, 1905	1	..		12,548,300	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	...	...	...	...	..	...	.....
27⅜	17	32⅜ Feb. 20	24	Jan. 2	July 20, 1907	1¾	..		18,045,100	American Ice Securities Co.	31½	32	31	31½	24½	— 1⅛	7,800
12¼	6¼	11⅞ Jan. 23	10	Jan. 2	.....	...	..		16,750,000	American Linseed Co.	10½	11⅝	10½	11⅝	9⅞	+ 1¼	1,000
33⅝	20	31¾ Jan. 16	28	Mar. 11	Sep. 1, 1908	1¾	..		16,750,000	American Linseed Co. pf.	28½	30½	28⅝	30½	..	+ 2½	700
44½	27	37¼ Jan. 31	31⅝	Jan. 2	Aug. 26, 1908	1¼	..		25,000,000	American Locomotive	34½	36⅜	34½	34¾	34¼	..	3,650
106¾	94	102 Feb. 4	96	Jan. 6	Jan. 21, 1914	1¾	Q		25,000,000	American Locomotive pf.	102	102	102	102	..	..	115
13	5¼	9¼ Jan. 28	7	Jan. 13	.....	...	..		5,739,300	American Malt Corporation	5	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	9¼	— ⅛	300
5¾	4	5¾ Jan. 26	4	Mar. 3	Nov. 3, 1913	2	SA		8,858,000	American Smelting & Ref. Co.	49⅝	50	49⅝	50	52	+ ⅛	400
74⅝	58½	71⅛ Feb. 4	63⅛	Jan. 3	Mar. 16, 1914	1	Q		50,000,000	American Smelting & Ref. Co.	68⅜	71	68⅜	69⅞	68½	+ ⅝	14,320
107	97	105 Jan. 27	98⅜	Jan. 3	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q		50,000,000	American Smelting & Ref. Co. pf.	106	108¼	102⅝	103½	101	+ ¼	725
86	79½	85 Jan. 19	82	Mar. 12	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q		30,000,000	American Smelting Sec. pf., B.	83⅝	83¾	83⅝	83⅞	85	+ 1⅜	140
183	150	172 Jan. 31	160	Jan. 2	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q		11,000,000	American Snuff Co.	162	164½	162	164	171	..	500
108	100	104 Feb. 20	99⅞	Jan. 9	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q		3,940,900	American Snuff Co. pf., new	...	...	...	102½	..	...	.....
40½	25	37¼ Feb. 16	28	Jan. 6	Dec. 31, 1913	...	..		16,218,000	American Steel Foundries	34	34	33½	34	32½	..	625
118	99⅞	109⅞ Jan. 24	97	Mar. 12	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q		45,000,000	American Sugar Refining Co.	99⅞	102⅝	99⅞	102⅝	111¾	+ 2⅝	2,900
116⅝	110¼	113⅞ Jan. 7	109⅞	Mar. 12	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q		45,000,000	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	110½	110½	110¼	110½	118	+ ⅝	130
66⅝	59	59 Feb. 10	59	Feb. 10	Mar. 1, 1914	1¾	Q		14,000,000	American Tel. & Cable Co.	...	...	...	59	..	...	.....
140	110	124½ Jan. 30	117¾	Jan. 2	Jan. 15, 1914	2	Q		944,634,500	American Tel. & Tel. Co.	122¾	123½	121⅝	122	131½	+ 1¼	9,830
254¾	200	254½ Mar. 19	242⅜	Jan. 6	Mar. 2, 1914	5	Q		40,249,400	American Tobacco Co.	248½	254½	248½	254½	239	+ 5½	3,650
106½	96	106⅞ Feb. 20	101⅜	Jan. 7	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q		51,797,800	American Tobacco Co. pf., new	105⅞	106	105	105⅞	102½	+ ⅛	2,250
23½	15	20⅞ Jan. 28	13½	Mar. 4	.....	...	..		20,000,000	American Woolen Co.	16	16¼	16	16¼	..	+ 1	200
82	74	83 Jan. 26	72½	Mar. 4	Jan. 15, 1914	1¾	Q		40,000,000	American Woolen Co. pf.	78	79	78	78⅝	79¼	+ 5¼	1,110
32½	11⅞	17⅜ Jan. 23	13⅜	Feb. 16	Apr. 1, 1913	1	..		12,500,000	American Writing Paper pf.	...	...	...	...	25½	..	.....
41½	20⅝	33¾ Feb. 3	23¾	Jan. 9	Jan. 2, 1914	75c	Q		108,312,500	Amalgamated Copper Mining Co.	35½	36⅜	35½	36¼	35½	+ ⅝	7,400
120	22	29⅝ Jan. 3	16	Mar. 11	Oct. 1, 1913	1½	Q		9,990,000	Assets Realization Co.	20	20	17	17	107	+ 1	300
43½	42½	43 Jan. 29	43	Jan. 29	Oct. 15, 1913	1½	Q		40,000,000	Associated Oil Co.	...	...	...	43	..	...	.....
106⅝	90¼	100⅜ Jan. 23	93¼	Jan. 3	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q		195,546,000	Atchison, Topeka & S. F.	96⅜	98	96⅜	98	100⅜	+ 1	3,033
102¼	96	101⅝ Feb. 9	97¼	Jan. 13	Feb. 2, 1914	2½	SA		114,199,500	Atchison, Topeka & S. F. pf.	100⅜	100⅝	100⅛	100⅛	99⅞	+ ⅛	645
133⅜	112	126 Jan. 23	116	Jan. 3	Jan. 10, 1914	3½	SA		67,538,000	Atlantic Coast Line	121⅞	123	121½	123	122⅞	+ 1⅛	600
53½	36½	52⅛ Mar. 5	38⅛	Jan. 7	Jan. 1, 1914	1	SA		20,000,000	BALDWIN LOCOMO. WORKS.	51	51⅞	50⅜	50⅜	47	— ⅛	2,800
105½	100¼	107⅜ Mar. 12	102½	Jan. 9	Jan. 1, 1914	3½	SA		20,000,000	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	108	108	108	108	106⅞	..	80
106⅜	90⅝	98⅜ Jan. 26	87⅜	Mar. 7	Mar. 2, 1914	3	SA		152,314,800	Baltimore & Ohio	85⅜	91⅞	85⅜	91⅛	100	+ 2⅜	11,700
88	77¼	83½ Jan. 29	77⅞	Jan. 6	Mar. 2, 1914	2	SA		60,000,000	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	...	80⅝	80¼	80¼	83	+ ⅛	410
1¾	1	1¼ Feb. 10	1	Jan. 2	Dec. 31, 1907	12½c	..		8,631,200	Batopilas Mining	...	...	...	...	..	...	.....
41½	25	44⅝ Mar. 11	29½	Jan. 2	.....	...	..		14,862,000	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	43⅜	44⅝	43¼	43⅞	33	+ ⅛	6,120
74	62¼	86 Mar. 11	68	Jan. 10	.....	...	..		14,908,000	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	84⅝	85⅝	84	85½	68¼	+ 1	1,430
92⅜	83⅜	94¼ Mar. 6	87½	Jan. 3	Jan. 1, 1914	1½	Q		64,112,000	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	92	92⅜	91⅞	92¼	87⅝	+ ⅛	7,920
137⅛	120	130 Jan. 24	121	Jan. 5	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q		17,999,000	Brooklyn Union Gas	126¾	126¾	126¾	126¾	130	+ ¼	100
8⅝	6⅛	8⅝ Feb. 2	7⅛	Jan. 27	.....	...	..		7,000,000	Brunswick T. & Ry. Sec. Co.	...	...	...	...	7	..	.....
81	25	29 Jan. 27	26	Jan. 13	Mar. 2, 1914	⅝	Q		14,647,200	Butterick Co.	...	...	...	27½	27⅝	..	.....
87	75⅝	87⅜ Feb. 20	77	Jan. 12	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q		41,380,400	MACKAY COMPANIES	83⅜	84	83⅜	84	..	— 1⅜	200
69	62	70 Jan. 27	65¾	Jan. 2	Jan. 2, 1914	1	Q		50,000,000	Mackay Companies pf.	68½	68¾	68¾	68¾	..	..	50
132⅝	127	133 Feb. 7	128	Jan. 5	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q		56,820,700	Manhattan Elevated gtd.	131	131	130⅜	130⅝	127⅜	+ ⅞	500
76⅞	65	69¼ Jan. 17	62	Feb. 11	Mar. 1, 1914	1¼	Q		17,000,000	May Department Stores	63	64½	63	63⅞	69¾	— 1½	100
105½	97½	101¾ Feb. 9	100	Feb. 13	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q		8,250,000	May Department Stores pf.	101¼	101¼	101⅛	101⅛	..	+ ⅛	100
29	27	38 Jan. 27	34	Feb. 25	.....	...	..		44,490,900	Mercantile Marine	34½	34½	34	34⅛	..	...	200
19¼	12½	15¼ Jan. 27	13	Feb. 13	.....	...	..		43,458,400	Mercantile Marine pf.	9⅝	10	9⅝	10	..	...	.....
78½	41⅝	73½ Feb. 9	46⅛	Jan. 2	Aug. 30, 1913	1½	..		33,372,400	Mexican Petroleum	68	70	68	69	62⅝	+ 1	8,550
90⅝	69	87 Feb. 4	76	Mar. 18	Oct. 20, 1913	2	..		9,635,500	Mexican Petroleum pf.	76	80	76	80	..	..	300
28½	20⅝	24⅜ Feb. 16	21⅜	Jan. 3	Feb. 16, 1914	50c	Q		8,734,970	Miami Copper	23⅝	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛	22¼	+ 1⅛	4,980
33¼	12	16¼ Jan. 31	12⅝	Jan. 6	July 15, 1904	2½	..		11,425,500	Minneapolis & St. Louis	...	...	...	12⅝	18	..	.....
47	32	35½ Jan. 22	33	Jan. 6	Jan. 15, 1910	2½	..		5,877,000	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	...	...	...	35	..	...	.....
142¼	115¼	137 Feb. 5	124⅛	Jan. 14	Oct. 15, 1913	3½	SA		25,206,800	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	126	128	125	128	128¾	— ⅛	850
145	131	145 Feb. 2	124½	Jan. 21	Oct. 15, 1913	3½	SA		12,603,400	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	...	...	...	145	..	...	.....
83½	81¾	84¾ Jan. 31	83	Jan. 21	Oct. 1, 1913	2	SA		11,169,000	M. St. P. & S. S. M. leased line.	...	...	...	84½	..	...	.....
24	22	24 Jan. 22	16	Mar. 16	.....	...	..		63,300,300	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	17⅛	18⅛	16	18⅛	24¼	+ 1¼	5,920
64½	52	60 Jan. 30	42¾	Mar. 3	Nov. 10, 1913	...	SA		13,000,000	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	50	50	42¾	46	61	— 4	8,700
39⅜	21¼	38 Jan. 30	23⅜	Mar. 13	Jan. 30, 1908	1½	..		83,112,500	Missouri Pacific	24⅝	25¼	22⅝	25	38⅜	+ ⅝	12,800
*100	*100	104½ Mar. 10	104½	Mar. 10	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q		7,500,000	Moline Plow 1st pf.	...	...	...	104½	..	...	.....
110	110	Feb. 25	110	Feb. 25	Jan. 1, 1914	1¾	Q		5,000,000	Montgomery Ward pf.	...	...	...	110	..	...	.....
*163	*161	*165 Feb. 3	*162	Jan. 2	Jan. 1, 1914	3½	SA		15,000,000	Morris & Essex.	...	...	...	*165	..	...	.....
170	132½	144 Jan. 21	140	Jan. 29	Feb. 2, 1914	3½	SA		16,000,000	NASH., CHAT. & ST. LOUIS.	...	...	...	140	..	...	.....
130	104	139 Feb. 3	122	Jan. 6	Jan. 15, 1914	1¾	Q		29,236,000	National Biscuit Co.	136	137½	136	136½	116	+ ⅞	1,250
124⅞	116	124 Mar. 14	119¼	Jan. 13	Feb. 28, 1914	1¾	Q		24,804,500	National Biscuit Co. pf.	123	123	122¼	122⅝	..	— 1⅛	610
10½	9	14 Feb. 3	9⅞	Jan. 8	July 15, 1905	⅛	..		15,591,800	National Enameling & Stamp. Co.	11⅝	12⅜	11½	12¼	14	+ ¼	1,100
62¼	74¼	86⅞ Mar. 10	86	Mar. 7	Dec. 31, 1913	1¾	Q		8,546,600	National Enamel. & Stamp. Co. pf	...	...	...	86⅞	86	...	.....
48	33	48 Jan. 29	44	Jan. 3	Dec. 31, 1913	¾	Q		20,655,400	National Lead Co.	43¾	43¾	43¾	45¾	45⅝	+ ⅝	1,240
107⅝	102	109 Feb. 18	105	Mar. 16	Jan. 1, 1914	1¾	Q		34,367,600	National Lead Co. pf.	107⅝	108¼	107⅞	108¼	104½	+ 1	400
59	31	34 Feb. 6	30	Jan. 19	Feb. 10, 1913	2	..		28,831,000	National Rys. of Mexico 1st pf.	...	...	...	34	..	...	.....
27⅞	8⅝	14 Jan. 26	10	Jan. 2	.....	...	..		124,555,400	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	11	11	11	11	28	..	100
20	13	16½ Jan. 22	14⅜	Jan. 7	Dec. 31, 1913	$87½c	Q		9,997,255	Nevada Con. Copper Co.	15½	15⅞	15½	15⅞	16⅜	+ ⅜	2,950
62¼	56	63 Jan. 28	61	Jan. 7	Mar. 20, 1914	1½	Q		16,000,000	New York Air Brake	...	...	...	62	72	..	.....
106¾	90⅝	98⅝ Jan. 31	87⅞	Jan. 6	Jan. 15, 1914	1¼	Q		224,503,600	New York Central	90¼	91¼	89⅜	90⅝	102⅜	+ 1½	10,435
63¼	47	45 Jan. 2	36	Mar. 20	Mar. 1, 1913	4	..		14,000,000	New York, Chicago & St. Louis.	37⅞	37⅞	36	36	56	— 2	500
72		72 Mar. 12	72	Mar. 12	Mar. 2, 1914	2½	SA		11,000,000	New York, Chicago & St. L. 2d pf	...	...	...	...	..	...	.....
25	25	28½ Mar. 11	26¼	Mar. 11	Oct. 15, 1913	1	..		10,000,000	New York Dock Co. pf.	...	...	...	...	26½	..	.....
15⅞	8	*11⅝ Feb. 13	*11⅝	Feb. 13	Jan. 1, 1914	1¼	Q		10,000,000	New York, Lack. & Western	...	...	...	...	*11⅝	..	.....
81⅞	65⅝	78 Jan. 2	65¼	Mar. 4	Sep. 30, 1913	1¾	Q		180,012,200	New York, New Haven & H.	68¼	70⅝	66⅝	68⅜	118¼	+ 1⅝	41,660
33⅞	23¼	31⅝ Jan. 23	26	Mar. 4	Aug. 4, 1913	2	A		58,113,900	New York, Ontario & Western	26½	28	26½	28	29½	+ 1½	500
47½	39	43 Jan. 12	30	Mar. 2	Jan. 1, 1914	½	Q		16,000,000	Norfolk Southern	...	...	...	...	30	..	.....
113½	98	105⅜ Feb. 4	99⅝	Jan. 9	Mar. 19, 1914	1¼	Q		107,201,600	Norfolk & Western	...	108⅜	108⅜	108	103⅜	104	+ ⅝	1,520
87	80¾	88½ Mar. 12	85	Jan. 7	Feb. 19, 1914	1	Q		23,000,000	Norfolk & Western pf.	...	...	...	...	88¼	82¼	.....
81¼	60	79¾ Mar. 14	65	Jan. 2	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q		29,779,700	North American	76⅝	78⅜	74½	74½	77	— 2⅜	1,410
122⅝	101⅜	113½ Feb. 5	100	Jan. 2	Feb. 2, 1914	1¾	Q		247,384,400	Northern Pacific	112⅝	113⅞	111⅞	113	113	+ ⅝	11,615
75¾	54	65 Feb. 5	59	Jan. 16	Mar. 15, 1914	1¼	Q		9,000,000	Northern Ohio Tr. & L.	...	...	...	...	62	..	.....
3¼	2	2½ Jan. 17	2⅛	Jan. 17	Dec. 30, 1902	30c	..		15,000,000	ONTARIO MINING CO.	...	...	...	...	2½	..	.....
107⅞	106	108½ Mar. 5	104½	Mar. 5	Mar. 15, 1914	1¾	Q		2,000,000	PABST BREWING pf.	...	...	...	...	104½	..	.....
93	90	88 Jan. 27	85	Jan. 27	Feb. 2, 1914	1½	Q		7,000,000	Pacific Coast	...	...	...	...	88	..	.....
...	...	85½ Jan. 27	80	Mar. 9	Feb. 2, 1914	1½	Q		4,000,000	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	...	...	...	...	80	..	.....
31½	16	29 Jan. 21	23¼	Mar. 10	Dec. 1, 1890	1	..		20,000,000	Pacific Mail	24⅞	25¼	24⅞	25¼	24½	+ 1	600
48	22	31 Jan. 23	26⅞	Jan. 9	.....	...	..		18,000,000	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	28½	28½	28¼	28¼	36	+ ½	340
92	82	90 Jan. 24	86¼	Jan. 19	Jan. 15, 1914	1¼	Q		32,000,000	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph pf.	...	...	...	...	89½	..	.....
123¾	106	113½ Jan. 31	105¾	Jan. 3	Feb. 2, 1914	1½	Q		400,265,700	Pennsylvania Railroad	111	112¾	110⅝	112	116¼	+ ¾	18,168
128⅜	104	125 Jan. 5	120⅞	Jan. 3	Feb. 25, 1914	2	Q		35,000,000	People's Gas, Chicago	122½	124½	122	124	109½	+ 2	1,300
12	6	10 Jan. 22	6	Mar. 7	.....	...	..		10,000,000	Peoria & Eastern	...	...	...	...	..	...	.....
29	15	29 Feb. 5	26	Jan. 23	.....	...	..		6,727,900	Pettibone-Mulliken Co.	...	...	...	...	27	..	.....
98½	85	*95 Mar. 17	*95	Mar. 17	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q		1,946,700	Pettibone-Mulliken Co. 1st pf.	95	95	95	95	98	..	5
...	...	89½ Jan. 30	89½	Jan. 30	Nov. 1, 1912	3	SA		6,166,000	Philadelphia Co. 6 per cent. pf.	...	...	...	...	89½	..	.....
104	77¼	91 Feb. 4	81¼	Mar. 14	Jan. 20, 1914	1¼	Q		37,174,000	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chi. & St. L.	...	...	...	...	81¼	96⅜	.....
24⅜	14½	23¼ Feb. 4	17⅜	Jan. 3	.....	...	..		31,929,500	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	21	21½	21	21½	19	+ ⅛	700
95	73	93¼ Feb. 4	86	Jan. 10	Jan. 20, 1914	1¼	Q		27,071,800	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	92	92½	92	92½	82	+ 1½	700
100	99	98 Feb. 3	88	Jan. 6	Mar. 2, 1914	1½	Q		19,500,000	Pittsburgh Steel Co. pf.	92	92	92	92	..	..	100
58	154	46 Feb. 4	26¾	Jan. 6	Mar. 15, 1914	1¼	Q		17,500,000	Pressed Steel Car Co.	43¾	45	43¾	44½	..	+ ⅝	3,000
104	89½	104 Jan. 30	96⅝	Jan. 6	Feb. 25, 1914	1¾	Q		12,500,000	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	104½	104	103⅝	104	97	+ 1	201
118	106	118½ Feb. 13	107	Jan. 13	Dec. 30, 1913	1¼	Q		25,000,000	Public Service Corp., N. J.	113	113	113	113	118	..	100
165	149	159 Jan. 28	151¼	Jan. 6	Feb. 16, 1914	2	Q		120,000,000	Pullman Co.	152	153	152	153	157	— ¼	1,140
4⅝	1	2⅞ Jan. 23	1⅝	Jan. 15	.....	...	..		5,708,700	QUICKSILVER	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	3	— ⅛	550
8	2	4 Jan. 27	2	Mar. 9	May 8, 1901	⅛	..		4,291,800	Quicksilver pf.	...	...	...	2⅜	4	..	.....

Range for Year 1913. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1914. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last Dividend Paid.	Pc.	Period	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	COMPANY.	—Week Ended March 21— First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Close's Year Ago.	Week's Net Change.	Sales. Week Ended March 21.
35	22¼	34⅝ Feb. 2	25¼	Jan. 7	May 20, 1913	2	..		13,500,000	RY. STEEL SPRING CO.	31½	31½	30½	31	30	+ ¼	3,300
100	90¼	101 Feb. 14	93¼	Mar. 6	Mar. 20, 1914	1¾	Q		13,500,000	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	...	...	...	93½	98	..	.....
22	15	21⅞ Mar. 21	17⅜	Jan. 3	Dec. 31, 1913	37½c	Q		14,505,870	Ray Consolidated Copper	21	21⅞	20⅝	21⅞	21⅝	+ ⅛	21,250
171⅝	151⅝	172¼ Jan. 22	161¼	Mar. 9	Feb. 12, 1914	2	Q		16,000,000	Reading	163⅝	166¼	163⅛	165⅞	163⅝	+ 2⅛	127,090
92½	82½	89 Mar. 19	87½	Jan. 8	Mar. 12, 1914	1	Q		28,000,000	Reading 1st pf.	88⅝	89	88⅝	89	90¼	+ 1	200
95	84	93 Jan. 28	90	Mar. 2	Jan. 8, 1914	1	Q		42,000,000	Reading 2d pf.	...	...	...	...	90	..	.....
28⅜	17	27 Jan. 27	19⅜	Jan. 5	.....	...	..		27,352,000	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	25½	26¼	25¼	25½	24½	— ⅜	2,500
92¼	72	91¼ Mar. 11	80	Jan. 2	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q		25,000,000	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	90½	91	88¼	89⅝	84	+ ⅛	1,450
24⅞	11⅝	16⅜ Jan. 23	8¾	Mar. 19	.....	...	..		90,888,200	Rock Island Co.	4½	4¾	3⅝	4⅛	20⅜	..	10,750

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—F. L. Anker & Co.; F. L. Anker, cloaks, suits; Wallick.
ALBANY—Babbitt & Co.; G. D. Babbitt, clothing, furn. goods; Collingwood.
ATLANTA—J. Froshim, ladies' ready to wear; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterle, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
BINGHAMPTON—W. R. Miller & Co.; C. I. Maguire, books, stationery; York.
BUFFALO—Cohn Bros.; A. B. Cohn, woolens; St. Denis.
BUFFALO.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; B. A. Foote, cloaks, suits, 60 W. 33d.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; W. M. Sporborg, gen'l mdse., mgr.; 148 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—The Fair; T. J. Madden, ladies' neckwear, laces, 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO.—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss B. Freak, veilings, ladies' neckwear; Miss M. Garry, wrappers, 604 Broadway.
CHICAGO.—W. J. Harkness; holiday goods, trunks, bags; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Phillipsborn Outer Garment House; Mr. Rosenthal, girls' coats, children's, girls' dresses, "Fall"; 132 W. 21st.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; O. G. Hoelscher, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss E. Schwartz, waists; 95 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; Miss E. I. Kenney, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Oppenheim, Collins & Co.; Miss A. M. Caulkins, millinery; 35 W. 34th.
CLEVELAD—W. B. Davis & Co.; T. P. Jones, clothing, hats, furn. goods; Martinique.
DANVILLE—Emery D. G. Co.; G. C. Todd, carpets; 320 Church.
DES MOINES—Yonkers Bros.; G. T. Everett, wash dresses; 303 5th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; J. J. Crowley, dry goods; 43 Leonard; Waldorf.
EVANSVILLE—Wm. Hughes, millinery; Miss F. E. Burke, millinery; 621 Broadway.
FORT WAYNE—John Stillman; Mr. Hirsch, ready to wear; 15 E. 26th.
LANCASTER—Hager & Bro.; R. C. Masterson, gloves, hdkfs., leather goods; 75 Spring.
NASHVILLE—Style Shop; M. Milder, wash dresses, silk, wool suits; 15 E. 220.
NASHVILLE—D. Loveman, Berger & Titlebaum; S. W. Berger, cloaks, waists; 148 W. 23d.
NEW ORLEANS.—Morson Blanche; H. Herbert, millinery; 114 5th Av.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson; C. Shartenberg, dry goods; 75 Spring.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; L. Ferber, millinery; 225 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—W. & H. Walker; J. B. Sacks, furs, pile frabics, underwear; 1,133 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne & Co.; Miss C. Arthur, millinery; Miss J. E. Johnston, millinery; 60 W. 33d.
PITTSFIELD—England Bros.; S. England, cloaks; 60 W. 33d.
PITTSTON—Waldman & Co.; Harry Waldman, cloaks, suits, millinery; Elks Club.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lowengart & Co.; O. Rittenberg, millinery; 621 Broadway.
READING.—Adl Cloak Co.; B. S. Adl, cloaks; Claridge.
RICHMOND—Richmond D. G. Co.; E. B. Sydnor, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
RICHMOND, Va.—Anderson, Lewis, Gray Co.; J. L. Anderson, cloaks, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; Martinique.
RICHMOND.—J. G. Patee; cloaks, suits; Broztil.
SACRAMENTO.—C. P. Nathan Co.; J. C. Nathan dry goods; 1,261 Broadway.
SAN JOSE—M. Blum & Co.; R. M. Cloos, suits, waists, skirts, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandon, Durrell Co.; E. Hogey, laces, trimmings; Miss Kirshmeyer, ladies' wear; York.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Barr & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss I. Hoitz, children's dresses, cloaks, suits; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Elly & Walker D. G. Co.; F. J. Prevallet, silks, linings; 258 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; T. A. Hennigen, waists, muslin underwear; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; C. J. Kearney, cottons, dress goods, linings; 214 Church; Hoffman House.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton Ferguson D. G. Co.; J. E. Montague, neckwear, suspender mfg. dept.; 358 B'way.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; F. C. Safmayer, dress goods, silks; 20 W. 22d.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. D. Furlong, silks; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Brooks & Co.; Mrs. M. Brooks, cloaks, suits; Mrs. J. Steifel, millinery; 39 W. 32d.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lathrop; Mrs. M Johnson, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; 334 4th Av.

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17¾c YD. SHADOW FLOUNCES 18 In. WIDE
Remarkable Value Unusual Quality.
FRED. HACKER & CO. 15 W. 17th St.

Dresses 1,000 for immediat delivery. All prevailing styles in silk, chiffon, taffeta, crepes, etc. $3.50 to $10.00.
GLOBE DRESS CO., 91 BLEECKER ST.

RALPH WILSON
12 East 33d Street.
COLLIE BRAND.
Ribbons, Silks and Millinery Findings

RAINCOATS RAINCAPES — Before placing your orders call or send for samples to save money. Jobs always on hand. SCHWARTZ BROS., 3 East 17th St.

FIRE AND OTHER INSURANCE. JAEGER & CO., 50 PINE ST. Ask us to call. N. Y. Tel. 1047 John. Tel B'klyn. 6052-J Flatbush

KEWPIE GARTERS Arthur Frankenstein & Co., 516 Broadway. Send for samples of the new 25c. Children's Garter

HOSIERY. Walk Ever, guaranteed, and Weventex Silk Hosiery—wide assortment all colors—prompt delivery.
H. P. FRIEDMAN & CO., 550 Broadway. No Connection with Any Other House.

PARCEL POST EXTENSION.

Appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission Against It.

The Merchants' Association of this city, which is opposing the extension of the parcel post as an injustice to the express companies, recently sent a communication on the subject to Chairman Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The reason for sending it was that the commission "is charged by law with certain powers of review of the action of the Postmaster General relative to the scope and rates of the parcel post service."

Mr. Clark in his response says:

In order that there may be no misunderstanding, I call attention to the fact that that statement of our powers is not quite correct. We have no power to review any action of the Postmaster General. He is required to secure the consent of the commission to proposed changes in the regulations governing the rates, weight, limits, zones, and conditions of mailability under the parcel post. The power of the commission seems clearly to be limited to either granting or withholding that consent.

The views of your association are entitled to careful consideration and great weight, and I thank you for sending these expressions to us. They will have full consideration in any connection where they are applicable.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair, warmer M. Tu. fair, lt. var. winds.
S. Car., Ga.—Fair, warmer M. Tu. fair, lt. w. winds.
Fla.—Fair M., Tu., warmer in n. and cent., lt. var. winds.
Ala., Miss., La., E. Tex.—Fair M., Tu., warmer, lt. var. winds.
W. Tex., Utah, Okl., Minn., Iowa, Mo., Neb., Kan., Ind.—Fair M., Tu.
Ark., Tenn., Ky.—Fair, warmer M. Tu. fair.
Ohio—Cloudy M., prob. snow flurries near lakes. Tu. fair, mod. s. and w. winds.
Ill.—Fair M., Tu., lt. to mod. w. winds.
Lower Mich.—Snow flurries M. Tu. fair, lt. to mod. w. winds.
N. and S. Dak., Upper Mich.—Cloudy M. Tu. fair.
Wis.—Cloudy M. Tu. fair, lt. to mod. w. winds.

NEW FREIGHT BILL.

A Form Agreed On Is Approved by the Commerce Commission.

A new form of freight bill, agreed upon by shippers and carriers, has been approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Hitherto such bills in many instances have not shown sufficient information to enable the consignee to determine the name of the shipper, the point from which shipment was made or the proper rate to apply on the goods covered by the bill. As a result there was much complaint and the Merchants' Association of this city had to take up many cases with the carriers to get information for members, enabling them to check the charges accurately.

Another cause for complaint against the incomplete freight bill was that merchants in the country would frequently return goods to dealers here without giving notice of such return and when the goods arrived, the city merchants would not be able to identify them by the freight bill.

The Commerce Commission has now ruled that the freight bill should show:

1. The point of origin. 2. Date of shipment. 3. Weight of shipment. 4. Route by which the shipment moved. 5. Proper car number. 6. An adequate description of the property. 7. The correct freight rate. 8. Complete information regarding any charges in addition to the freight rate. 9. The name of the consignor, and date of arrival at destination.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 21.—Bernard C. Pratt of Brookline and George R. Presby of Malden, doing business as B. C. Pratt & Co., stock brokers; voluntary petition filed; liabilities $151,704, assets $55,402. Of the liabilities $32,000 represents secured claims. There are 10,000 unsecured creditors. Pratt & Co., are the Boston correspondents of Andrew Pierce & Co. of New York, who are members of the Consolidated Exchange.

Conduit and Cable Manufacturing Co. of Chelsea; involuntary petition; liabilities about $35,489.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 21.—John C. Cory, cartoonist; petition filed; liabilities $14,083; assets $295.

DROP IN IMPORTS.

Less for 5 Months Under New Tariff Than in Same Period a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Imports into the United States in the five months since the new tariff became effective were less than in the corresponding months one year ago, according to preliminary foreign trade figures announced to-day by the Department of Commerce. In the five months beginning with last October goods valued at $769,891,943 were imported, compared with $798,155,664 in the same period one year ago.

A slight increase in imports and a decrease of 10 per cent. in exports is shown in February's preliminary figures, compared with that month in 1913. The total foreign trade for the month amounted to $323,745,479, with a balance in favor of the United States of $23,871,457. The trade balance for the year ending with February amounted to $656,568,008, or $30,887,207 more than in the twelve months ending with February, 1913.

Of the February imports 61.6 per cent. entered duty free, compared with 53.4 per cent. in February, 1913.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. New York merchants may obtain the information at the bureau's branch office, in Room 837, in the Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to:

12,756. AGENCY FOR AMERICAN GOODS.—A manufacturer's agent in the West Indies informs an American Consular officer that he seeks the representation of Am. exporters of the following products: Salt, wheat, oats, bran, hay, packing house products, oils, stearin, candles, cheesecloth for tobacco shade, cotton filter cloth for sugar mills, sugar mill supplies in general, and soap greases and acids.

12,757. COAST SURVEYING VESSEL.—The commander of a steamer engaged in a hydrographical expedition states that in order to carry on the work yet to be done it is desirable that another steamer be added to the expedition. Plans and sketches of the latest Am. coast surveying vessels are requested.

12,758. INCUBATORS, BROODERS AND POULTRY SUPPLIES.—A reliable business man would like to obtain a sole agency for a certain territory from Am. mfrs. of incubators, brooders, and poultry supplies.

EASTER CRUISE
16 DAYS - - - - - - $145 Up
WEST INDIES and PANAMA CANAL
By the Palatial Cruising Steamer
"VICTORIA LUISE"
APRIL 11
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, New York

OLYMPIC
LONDON—PARIS
Mar. 28 10 A.M.
Apr. 18-May 9-May 30-June 20-July 11
WHITE STAR LINE
9 Broadway, New York

LARGEST STEAMER TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
20,904 TONS "CELTIC" ☆ APRIL 18 12:00 NOON
INTERESTING ITINERARY, INCLUDING MADEIRA GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
WHITE STAR LINE 9 Broadway, New York

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie..Mar. 24
**Kr. Wm. der Grosse..Mar. 31
‡‡Barbarossa..........April 2
*Kaiser Wilhelm II......April 7
‡‡Seydlitz...............Apr. 9
*Kronprinz Wilhelm......Apr. 14
*Sails at 1 A. M.—†Carries no (II) or (III) cabin—‡Carries (II) and (III) cabin—‡Carries one cabin (II). ‡Bremen direct.
Baltimore-Bremen direct. One cabin (II) Wednesdays.
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Prinzess Irene..........Mar. 28
Koenig Albert...........Apr. 11
The North German Lloyd landed more passengers First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.
Through rates from Egypt, India, New York to FAR EAST and South America via Europe.
NORWAY-POLAR CRUISES June 13, July 4-18-24, Aug. 11.
Independent Trips Around the World First class throughout $620.65 & Up
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts. 5 Broadway, N. Y.

HAMBURG AMERICAN
Largest S.S. Co. in the WORLD — 442 Ships 1,417,710 TONS

GOING OR COMING
TRAVEL BY World's Largest Steamships
"IMPERATOR"
(919 feet—52,000 Tons)
April 15, June 27,
May 16, July 18,
June 6, August 12
and regularly thereafter.
"VATERLAND"
(950 feet—58,000 Tons)
June 16, August 1,
July 7, August 22
and regularly thereafter.
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
and the
Amerika........Mar. 26, 10 A. M.
Pres. Grant.....Mar. 28, 11 A. M.
†Pennsylvania...April 2, 3 P. M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic.April 9, 9 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln..April 11, 12 noon
†2d cabin only. †Hamburg direct
MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Steamers leave from Br'klyn Pier.
S. S. Hamburg...April 4, 3 P. M.
S. S. Moltke....April 16, 3 P. M.
*S. S. Hamburg...May 19, 3 P. M.
*S. S. Moltke....June 2, 3 P. M.
*Will not call at Madeira or Algiers.
From BOSTON to London, Paris, Hamburg
Cleveland.....April 30, 10 A. M.
Rhaetia........May 9, 10 A. M.
CRUISES to the Land of the Midnight Sun
Scotland, Orkney and Faroe Islands, Iceland, Spitzbergen, North Cape, Norway.
—FROM HAMBURG—
During JUNE, JULY and AUGUST "Victoria Luise," and "Meteor."
14 to 26 DAYS—$62.50 UP
Write for Information.
Hamburg-American Line
41-45 B'way, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector

BUSINESS LOCATIONS. | BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

Superior Lofts in the

"Sunlight" Building
Offices with space for storage of merchandise or for light manufacturing.
An ideal building for high-class tenants, having many extraordinary and individual features, including
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM.
Low Rents. 92 Foot Frontage.
Light on Four Sides. 4 Fast Elevators.
Centrally located at **220-230 West 19th St.**
E. S. Willard & Co., Agents 52 William St. Tel 5987—Jno.

The BALMIEST SPOT
on earth is just a bit south of Florida. The sunlit West Indies are beckoning hundreds of "Northerners" every week to their warm and hospitable shores.
Great White Fleet
Only first cabin passengers carried on these steamers.
18-Day Cruises De Luxe
leave New York every Saturday
JAMAICA, PANAMA, COSTA RICA, and CUBA
All staterooms outside—many connecting. 42 baths and showers. Palm Court. These passenger ships were built exclusively for Tropical Service. Fare $125. Meals a la Carte.
22-Day Cruises
leaving New York every Wednesday.
JAMAICA, PANAMA, COLOMBIAN PORTS
Every room outside. Private baths and showers, electric fans and new ventilating system. Fare $150, including meals, Jamaica only and return $85.50 including meals. Send for beautiful illustrated booklets describing these cruises.
United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE.
17 Battery Place, New York, or any authorized ticket or tourist agent.

American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE. $55 Up.
NEW YORK..Mar. 27 ST. LOUIS....Apr. 10
PHILA'PHIA..Apr. 3 ST. PAUL......Apr. 17
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R., 16th St.
Minnetonka.Apr.4,12:30 PM | Minneapolis.May 2
Minnewaska.Ap. 11,10:30AM | Minnewaska.May 9
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
*LAPLAND...Mar. 28 KROONLAND...Apr. 11
VADERLAND..Apr. 4 FINLAND.....Apr. 18
*Lapland from Boston March 29, 12 noon.
White Star From Piers 59 & 60 N.R., 16th St.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
OLYMPIC.Mar.28, 10 A.M. Oceanic....April 11
*Philadelphia.Apr. 3, 1 AM OLYMPIC...Apr. 18
*American Line Steamer Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
Cedric.........Mar. 26 Baltic..........April 9
Adriatic.......April 2 Laurentic......April 16
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
Cretic.........April 2 Canopic........April 25
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

FABRE LINES
THE SOUTHERN ROUTES TO THE AZORES, LISBON, BARCELONA AND MARSEILLES, AND TO ALGIERS, NAPLES, NICE AND MARSEILLES.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta........Apr. 8 | Taormina.......Apr. 25
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

FLORIDA
Covering All Expenses, 10 days $62.50 and up
TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
'Phone 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.
EASTER TOURS Special 3 to 9 day outings. Expenses included. Send for folder describing all Tours. MARSTERS, 31 W. 30th St., N.Y.

CUNARD
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD
Liverpool Service
NEXT SAILINGS
LUSITANIA - - Mar. 31, 6:00 P. M.
MAURETANIA - Apr. 7, 6:00 P. M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Carmania.Mar. 25, 3 pm | Mauretania Apr. 29, 6 P. M.
*Franconia.Apr. 11, 10 am
*Campania.Apr. 14, 4 pm | *Campania.May 5, 6 pm
Lusitania.......Apr. 21, 6 P. M. | *Caronia, May 13, 3 pm
*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.
THE NEW, MAGNIFICENT
"AQUITANIA"
JUNE 10, JULY 1, JULY 22, AUGUST 12.
Great Britain's Largest Ship
The Embodiment of the Proved Qualities of the "Lusitania" and "Mauretania"; an Improvement upon Contemporaneous Practice in Ship Construction.
MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC SERVICE
Madeira, Gibraltar, Monaco, or Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See Itinerary.
CARPATHIA..Mar. 28 | SAXONIA......April 21
LACONIA......April 11 | PANNONIA....April 30
SPECIAL SPRING SAILING MEDITERRANEAN
S. S. "Laconia," Sat., April 11
GIBRALTAR, MONACO, NAPLES, PATRAS, TRIESTE, and FIUME.
Round the World Trips, $[illegible] and up. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard tours.
Agents for PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. Frequent sailings for India, China, Japan, Australia. P. & O. cruises NORWEGIAN FJORDS, etc., June 13 and 30, July 17, August 7. Itineraries now ready.
Piers Foot West 14th Street, N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, N. Y., opposite Battery.

BERMUDA
"45 Hours—Frost to Flowers"
3 Sailings Weekly—
Tickets Interchangeable.
S. S. Bermudian
Quebec S. S. Co. Ltd.
A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1160 Rector.
S. S. Arcadian and Caribbean
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2300 Broad.
For Booklets apply to above S. S. Cos. or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2381 B'way & 264 & 553 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or any Ticket Agt.
HOTEL BELMONT, Bermuda. Hot and cold running water. Telephone in every room. N. Y. Office, 1180 Broadway.

[illegible] American Line
To Rotterdam, $60 and up, 1st Cabin; $40, 2d
To Libau, $60 & up, 1st Cabin; $40, 2d
Czar..Mar. 31, 2 PM | Russia.Apr. 21, 2 PM
Dwinsk.Apr. 11, 2 PM | Kursk..May 2, 2 PM
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G. P. Agents, 27 Broadway, N. Y.
Pier foot 40th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
California.Mar. 28, n'n Cameronia.Apr. 11, n'n
Caledonia..Apr. 4, n'n Columbia.Apr. 18, noon
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing list for 1914 now ready. Apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

FRENCH LINE
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (FRANCE)
Departures from New York Wednesday, 10 A.M. From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Touraine..Mar. 25 | *La Lorraine..Apr. 15
*La Provence..Apr. 1 | *La Savoie....Apr. 22
*France (new)..Apr. 8 | *La Provence..Apr. 29
*Twin screw steamers. Quadruple screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING, 3 P. M.
1 Class Cabin (II) & 3d Class Passage Only.
†Rochambeau, Sat., Mar. 28 | †Chicago...Apr. 11
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State St., N. Y.

Fast Trip to Naples and Beyond
ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA
Kaiser Franz Joseph I. Apr. 15 May 23 July 4
MARTHA WASHINGTON May 2, June 17, Aug. 8
Other [illegible]
SAILINGS SATURDAYS OR WEDNESDAYS 1 P. M.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G.A., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.
EVERY TRIP A TOUR

21-24 STATE ST., N. Y.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday.
*Potsdam.Mar. 24, 10 am | *Noordam.April 7, 1 am
[illegible]

THE SAVANNAH LINE
To Georgia, Florida, & all Points South. N. Y. Office, 301 [illegible]
STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port. Official Agent all Lines. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

All About Europe International Sleeping Car Co., 281 5th Av., N. Y.

RAILROADS.

Useful Map of Great Britain FREE.
Also illustrated booklet of tours on the Great Western Railway of England.
T. Kateley, Gen. Agt., 501 5th Ave., New York.

Curious old books dear to the heart of the collector, autographs, rare prints and pamphlets picked up in the Book Exchange of THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS, Every Sunday.—Adv.

FALL RIVER LINE
BOSTON $3.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M.; Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and MAINE.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
Bridgeport Line. Week days. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.
The New England Steamship Co.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.40 **BOSTON** $2.40
Worcester, $2.40; Providence direct, $1.50. Outside Two-Berth Staterooms, $1.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., W. Houston St. Berths free. Outside Rooms, $1.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
For NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE from Franklin St. Phone Franklin 4675 for sailing time.

Business Notices.
40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DRESS SILK AND LINING ACCOUNT. I desire to procure a dress silk account for the dry goods and general cutting-up trades, can furnish excellent references, and can guarantee good business; territory desired Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana. Address F. J. Ennesser, 605 Pacific Block, Seattle, Washington.

Wanted for cash, ladies' or misses' suits, dresses, waists, raincoats, in any quantity, every material, either jobs or regular, at special prices; will pay spot cash for merchandise on hand or delivery in one week; also children's wear. C 38 Times.

For Sale—Wall case, 16 feet, solid oak, plate glass, sliding doors, ball bearings as good as new. Room 1,205, 16 West 32d St.

A CENTRALLY LOCATED STORE on 34th St.; will sublet space for millinery department. S 107 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for city; silk and cotton dresses; only experienced need apply. William Astor, 9 West 35th.

SALESMAN, big following New England and New York State, wants strong line infants' and children's dresses. T 18 Times.

Men's knitted neckwear at manufacturers' bottom prices, special for jobbers and department stores. Seidman & Co., 467 Broadway.

The unprecedented response given to their Fall line has forced the firm of
WEINSTEIN and BRECHER,
Now at 164 West 25th Street, to seek much larger quarters.
On or about April 1st
They will be located at the well known
DURST & RUBIN BUILDING,
40-46 WEST 25TH STREET
Occupying a spacious area of 10,000 square feet, devoted exclusively to the manufacture of "Better Made" junior and children's coats.

AUCTION SALES. | AUCTION SALES.

Important Auction Sale of
Racing Stable,
The Joint Property of
Messrs. Leonard Jacob and H. S. Page,
To be sold to dissolve the partnership
To-morrow, Tuesday, March 24
AT FOUR IN THE AFTERNOON, PROMPT,
In Van Tassell & Kearney's Sales Ring,
126 to 132 East 13th Street.
This stable (bar Chopin) started twenty-four times in 1913, winning eleven steeplechases.

PALL MALL started five times in 1913, winning three times; perfect jumper, good hunter. ADVENTURESS came out for the first time last year, winning four steeplechases; beautiful jumper, very pleasant to ride. GOLD PLATE, winner of "Hunter's Champion Steeplechase," four miles; "Hunt Cup" twice, "National Hunt Cup" twice, "Sportsman's Steeplechase Dinner Stakes," &c.; is claimed to be the most consistent performer on the American turf to-day; started twenty-eight times since 1911 and won fourteen times, carrying top weight with two exceptions; has beaten some of the best horses in the country and is in just as perfect condition as when he started this remarkable career. CHOPIN, a winner on the flat and very strong in the class for steeplechasers; he is fast and a good jumper. BEN CABELL, a winner on the flat and in steeplechase; fine jumper, regularly hunted with Meadow Brook hounds the past season; good mouth and charming manners. GRABALL, charming hunter and hack, with perfect mouth and manners; hunted regularly with Meadow Brook and has carried a lady.

CATALOGUE WITH FULL DESCRIPTION MAILED ON REQUEST. THE HORSES CAN BE SEEN AT THE MART TO-DAY AND UP TO TIME OF SALE.

MERCHANDISE. | MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO.,
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
To-day, Monday, March 23, 10:30 A. M., Special Peremptory Auction Sale, Without Limit or Reserve, High Class Offering of
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Spring and Summer
Wearing Apparel
CONSISTING OF
Ladies' Suits and Dresses
in Serges, Fancies, Linens, Lingeries and Novelties.
Ladies' Skirts, Shirtwaists, Kimonos,
Children's Embroidery Dresses,
Taffeta and Sateen Petticoats, Ladies' Spring Coats.

ELABORATE AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF FASHION'S LATEST MODELS
GOWNS and DRESSES
ELEGANT FIXTURES
of the establishment of Mme. Krauss.
Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, will sell
To-morrow, Tuesday, March 24th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., on the premises, 479 SIXTH AVENUE, New York, comprising
500 Beautiful Street and Evening Gowns all in the latest fashionable models, including Lucille and Lady Duff Gordon styles, as Tango, 3-Tier Ruffled Dresses, Pegtop, Flowered Top Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Crinco Crepe, Charmeuse, etc.; Spangled Evening Robes, Lace, Lingerie and Linen Dresses, cosier Spring models.
250 Ladies' Fancy Imported Novelty Cloth Suits
In latest 3-tier Skirts, Ladies' Chiffon and Silk Waists, Fur Coats, Scarfs and Muffs.
Elegant Fixtures—Electric-lighted Wall Cases, Portable Mirrors, Safe, Desk, Brass Display Stands, Racks, 100 yards Linoleum, Rugs, Carpets, Chairs.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF
WILLIAM WHITMAN CO.
The Arlington Mills.
Large Quantity
WORSTEDS, SERGES, SHORTENDS and REMNANTS
For account other mills and agents
750 Pcs. Fancy Worsteds, Mixtures, Serges, Trouserings, Cassimeres, Gabardines, Checks, Dress Goods, &c.
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, at 10 O'CLOCK
Burling & Dale, Auct's, 7-9 Greene St., N.Y.

The advertising rate of THE NEW YORK TIMES, 40 cents per agate line, with circulation Sunday and daily exceeding 260,000, makes the cost less than one cent a line for each 5,000 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, newspaper advertising in the world.—Adv.

BUYERS' MARKET PLACE

For Advertising Rates, Telephone Bryant 1000

ADVERTISING IDEAS. SINGER CO., Est. 1883, 705 B'way, N. Y.—Original Attractions, Novelties, Signs. Tel. 690 Stuyes.
ADVERTISING WINDOW ATTRACTIONS. EINSON, 813 Broadway, New York. Show cards, signs, price tickets, mechanical devices.
ART PUBLISHERS. TALLY CARDS, PLACE CARDS, XMAS CARDS. Chas. S. Clark Co., 141 W. 36th St. Tel. Greeley 2007.
AUCTIONEERS. CHARLES SHONGOOD, 539-541 BROADWAY IS A BUYER OF LARGE PLANTS OF MACHINERY OF ANY DESCRIPTION.
WILMERDING, MORRIS & MITCHELL, 488-492 B'way. Dry Goods Auctioneers.
Greenwald & Co., 15-17 Mercer. Tel. Spring 9003. ADVANCES MADE ON MDSE.
D. HARTMANN, 8 Greene St. Tel. 4399 Spring. Liberal advances on all kinds of merchandise.
BABY CAPS. MAX MAYER, 352 4th Av., at 25th St.
BANKERS. Accounts of Merchants and Manufacturers Financed. NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO., Gramercy 37. 141 Fifth Av.
BLOCK PRINTING ON SILK. J. FEIBEL, 117 Spring St. Tel. Spring 1291.
BRAIDS. H. P. VON NOSTITZ, MANHATTAN LACE COMPANY, 36 East 20th St. Phone, 5618 Gramercy.
CARPETS, RUGS AND LINOLEUMS. AMERICAN RUG & CARPET CO. House of Bargains. 105-107 Canal St.
GIRLS' COATS, Exclusively. H. GOLDWATER & CO., SALESROOM, 1,173 BROADWAY.
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HANDKERCHIEFS & EMBROIDERIES. A. & L. METZGER, 22 W. 19TH ST. Complete line of the latest designs.
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SILKS. B. BRISKMAN & SALOMON, INC., SILK BARGAIN HOUSE, 33 East 27th St. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1889.
SILKS AND RIBBONS. CHAS. SCHOOLHOUSE & SON, 242 AND 250 FOURTH AV.
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UMBRELLAS, WALKING STICKS. ARTHUR W. WARE & CO., 41 and 43 EAST 26TH ST.
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SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:01|Sun sets..6:14|Moon rises..4:48

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:30	6:05	11:52	10:00
Governors Island	6:04	6:40	10:03	10:30
Hell Gate	7:54	8:30	1:38	2:05

Arrived—Sunday, March 22.

SS Cedric, Liverpool, March 12.
SS Carpathia, Gibraltar, March 11.
SS Perugia, Naples, March 9.
SS Michigan, Antwerp, March 4.
SS Matura, Trinidad, March 13.
SS Virginia, Inagua, March 10.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, March 19.
SS San Silvestre, London, March 6.
SS Mystic, Huelva, Feb. 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Carmania	Liverpool	Mar. 14
Grayson	San Juan	Mar. 18
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 21
Albingia	Inagua	Mar. 18
Coamo	San Juan	Mar. 18
El Oriente	Galveston	Mar. 17

DUE TO-MORROW.

Lapland	Antwerp	Mar. 14
Oscar II.	Christiansand	Mar. 14
California	Glasgow	Mar. 14
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 14
Bremen	Bremen	Mar. 14
Themistocles	Piraeus	Mar. 9
Hungarian Prince	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 5
Plutarch	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 1
Missouri	London	Mar. 12
Touraine	Havre	Mar. 14
Rochambeau	Havre	Mar. 14
San Jacinto	Galveston	Mar. 18
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Mar. 21
Proteus	New Orleans	Mar. 19

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Olympic	Southampton	Mar. 18
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen	Mar. 18
Hamburg	Palermo	Mar. 13
New York City	Swansea	Mar. 10
Prinz August Wilhelm	Kingston	Mar. 19
Tagus	Antilla	Mar. 21
Hudson	Bordeaux	Mar. 10
Lampasas	Mobile	Mar. 17
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 22
Pastores	Port Limon	Mar. 18
El Sud	Galveston	Mar. 19

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Guantanamo, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*Kronp. Cecilie, Bremen	—	1:00 A.M.
†Caribbean, Bermuda	—	1:00 A.M.
Seminole, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	—	10:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Lucia, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
America, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Palma, Cardenas	—	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.

*Mail closes at 9 P. M. Monday.
†Mail closes at 11 P. M. Monday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 22.

SS Rochambeau, Havre to New York, was 675 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 24th, forenoon. French Line.
SS Lapland, Antwerp to New York, was 600 miles E. at 8:15 A. M.; due 24th, forenoon. Red Star Line.
SS Carmania, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 10:20 A. M.; due 23d, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 789 miles E. at noon; due 24th, afternoon. Holland-America Line.
SS California, Glasgow to New York, was 762 miles E. at noon; due 24th, forenoon. Anchor Line.
SS Olympic, Southampton to New York, was 1,641 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 25th, afternoon. White Star Line.
SS Hudson, Bordeaux to New York, was 600 miles E. at 5:40 P. M.; due 25th, forenoon. French Line.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Mauretania, New York for Liverpool, was 304 miles W. at 3:20 P. M.; due Fishguard 23d, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 157 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Relay, Galveston to New York, was 198 miles S. W. of Hatteras at 8 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 345 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 199 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 128 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 165 miles S. at noon.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 295 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 376 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 26 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 190 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 22 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 330 miles S. at 9:18 A. M.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 180 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M.
SS City of Macon, Savannah to New York, was 12 miles N. of Cape Lookout Lightship at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 305 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Grayson, San Juan to New York, was 295 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Nickerie, Port of Spain to New York, was 557 miles S. at 1 A. M.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 145 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 5:30 P. M.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island to New York, was 830 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, was 200 miles S. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Celtic, at Genoa, March 22.
SS Cameronia, at Queenstown, March 22.
SS Berlin, at Gibraltar, March 22.
SS Pannonia, at Gibraltar, March 22.
SS Scharnhorst, at Bremen, March 22.
SS Saxonia, at Fiume, March 21.
SS Canning, at Liverpool, March 21.

Sailed.

SS Philadelphia, from Cherbourg, March 21.
SS Caledonia, from Moville, March 21.
SS Noordam, from Boulogne, March 21.
SS Vaderland, from Dover, March 22.
SS President Lincoln, from Southampton, March 22.

Passed.

SS Stampalia, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. March 26, SS New York.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. March 23, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie; at 5 P. M. March 25, Amerika, and at 5 P. M. March 30, SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.
France—Close at 5 P. M. March 26, SS New York.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 28, SS Carpathia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. March 27, SS Lapland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 28, SS Carpathia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. March 23, SS Potsdam, and at 5 P. M. March 30, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. April 2, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. March 26, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. March 24, SS America, and at 5 P. M. March 27 SS Prinzess Irene.

Transpacific Mails.

Japan, Korea, China, (specially addressed,) via Tacoma .. Tacoma Maru ... Mar. 26
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Willochia ... Mar. 27
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver) — Empress of Japan ... Mar. 28
Hawaii, (and speciall addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China,) via San Francisco—Korea ... Mar. 28
Guam and Philippines (via San Francisco—U. S. Transport ... April 1
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Ajax ... April 1

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

WORLD-FAMOUS PAINTINGS.

Thirteen pictures in colors from the Altman collection with the Easter Number of The New York Times, Sunday, March 29. Among them are "The Holy Family," by Andrea Mantegna, one of the greatest painters of the Renaissance, and Albert Duerer's "Madonna and Child with St. Anne." All pictures are suitable for framing. To prevent disappointment order to-day.—Adv.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.
Discharges:
A Loncaris,
A Strasburger,
W W Beals,
S Greenberger,
Pock & Rubin,
A G Vermilye,
J M Samilson,
Grand Union Co,
E A Kohut,
P G Larkins,
Lubarsky & Stein,
W C Baldwin,
J & J Samuels,
N Golden,
A Deutschmeister.
Under objections:
C I Weinstein,
S Rothstein,
B Finkelstein,
Geneson & Goldman.
Adjourned cases:
D Goldsmith,
B Lesser,
I Rosenfeld,
A & S Saloman.
Motions:
H Bischoff & Co,
H Engelbardt, (2,)
C Pritchet,
J Di Benedetto,
Locke & Smith Co,(3,)
Hudson Mantel & M,
Lamshick Bros,
L Malvin & Co,
P J Somers,
P J Byrnes,
H & P B Levy,
J M Fiske & Co,
Utility Ptg & Pub Co,
J Stein & Sons,
German Grub & Son,
J L Kesner & Co,
F T Madden,
Am Voltite Co,
F D Homan,
L Noel,
G V Blackburne,
A M Offenheim Co,(2,)
A Saloman Co,
A Orlando,
Gold & Boxerman,
Wiley Harker Lumber,
R S Louis,
Shapiro & Edelman,
Lazarus Bros,
Pock & Rubin,
E Ouat,
C W Whitman&Co,(2,)
Oregon Apart Co,
Architects' Std Bronze
Steenwuezel & Segal,
Tozzini & Co,
Hudson Mantel & M,
Goodyear Raincoat Co, (2,)
Schaie Landan,
P A Star,
A Masia, (2,)
Hollins & Co,
Kendall Mail Co,
Pittsburgh Mail Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.
Equity calendar. Case on.
Autopiano<Am Player. No day calendar.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Davidson<Equitable Life Assur Soc.
Rosenblatt, infant,<CNY.
Westminster Pres Ch<Trus Presbytery NY.
Bell<Golding.
Hall<Eagle Ins Co.
Hook, &c,<German-Amer Bank et al.
Mazzula, admr,<N Y C RR Co.
Cooper<Rochester Ice Cream Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J. Litigated motions.
Donahue<Meenan.
Wolff<Wolff.
Sacks<Herbert & Huesgen.
Glass<Knick Ice.
Same<same.
Stupel<Boudouine.
Varlotta<Varlotta.
Hecht<Saks & Co.
Aspegren<Williams.
Goldstone<Seymann.
Magdasko<Washburn Wire.
Robins<Byrne.
Ferulli<Romm.
Same<same.
Denver N Bk<Adams.
Foster<Wait.
Hyman<Hyman.
Bamford<Eames.
Tax Lien Co<Taylor.
Same<Moran.
Wollmann<Falkowitz
Lien Inv Co<Wildey.
Same<same.
Henshaw<Same.
Sims<Young.
Prince<Globe & Rutgers.
Livingston<Cathedral Court.
Hud Riv Tel<CNY.
Donnelly<Kiernan.
Trowbridge<Fox.
Slaviz<Levenson, Wrecking.
Mulcahy & Gibson<Lehigh Val Steel.
Levine<Strauss.
Neuschatz<Smalin.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Swenson<H H Uris Works.
Barrett<Regan.
Stern<Geissmann.
Epstein<Epstein.
Savage<Kerrer.
Roush<Roush.
Cohen<Cohen.
Chykin<Chykin.
Bk of Wash Hts<Schimpf.
Levy<Jackson.
Nazanowitz<Bonis.
In re Liebig Av.
In re W. 231 St.
In re Tibbett & Corlear Av.
Caro<Caro.
Hawkins<Meadville W'haven Rlty.
Equitable Life<Gluckman.
N Y Life<Glick.
Brit Am Cigar<St John.
Van Tuyl<Schwab.
Thorn<Thorn.
Glass<Wiegand.
Sullivan<Rosson.
Peerless Pattern<McClure Publns.
Gurel<Sargold Rlty.
Dunn<Wolinsky.
Excelsior Sav Bank<Schlesinger.
Brady<Degnon Cont.
Liberty Sheet Metal<Roth.
Jarmulowsky<Hyams.
Kramer<Kramer.
Chanin<Kahanar.
Brymm<Brymm.
Ravetz<Ravetz.
Phillipson<Smith.
Levey<Levey.
Puzik<Kollar.
British Am Cigar<St John.
Thayer<Oeters.
Same<Heckman.
Acker<B & M RR.
Buckley<Colo Rlty.
Fink<Fleischman Rlty
Bailey<Same.
Cosine<Calhoun Cont.
J Barkel & Co<Hollender.
Crossin<Pepper.
Daniel<Kelly.
Fried<Fried.
Farst<Barber.
Schrumpf<Hill.
Criscuolo<CNY.
Basik<McGovern.
O'Donohue<Mayer.
Early<Early.
Meuser<VanOrder.
Same<same.
De Gratresse<Garcey.
Thorn<Thorn.
Massari<Carvin Mach
Beacon Min Elec<Hyman.
Annunziata<W I Tulin.
Same<same.
Uffman<Lockwhit.
In re Bolognesi (Gilbert.)
Sullivan<Jennings.
Weiszt<Weiszt.
Stiles<Dowd.
Scherer<Goodman.
In re Seymour Rlty.
Moritz<Tomlinson.
Francis<Rycroft.
Stevens<Ep Ch Hls.
In re Ranzow.
Shanker<Forman.
Friedeberg<Haffen.
Hallahan<Hallahan.
Kushner<Tino.
Atl Bottle<Gettinger.
Montague<McLean.
Cario<Stillman.
Hughes<Tasl.
Oxelowitch<Mayo Warehouse.
Rosenberg<Dehll.
Walker & Co<Leeming.
Rudyk<Levy.
Miller<Miller.
Rosenburg<Lawrence
Silverberg Imp<Marlow Mfg.
Same<same.
Giberson<Olin.
Same<same.
In re Conti.
Baye<Baye.
Cutting<Brady.
Cutter<Rosenheimer.
Starr<Hecht.
Carnegie Trust<Ryan Parker Const.
Schwartz<Wilhelm.
Robinson<Int News.
In re Kraus.
Gallina<McGovern.
Steel<Ill Surety.
Hillman<Saul.
N Y Co Bank<Peckworth.
Dashkoff<Miller.
Hylton<Vreeland.
Stemme<Cohen.
Same<same.

PART II.—Page, J. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J. Motions.
Preferred causes:
Morris<Cahn.
Same<Same.
Stevenson<Brookheim.
Farley<Wertheimer.
Union Trust Co<Littlefield.
General calendar:
Kramer<Salewitz.
Salzman<Salzman.
Thompson<Jackson, Steinway Co.
Man R Mills<Ostro.
Moller<Sommer.
Tachtadji<Marcoglou.
Pelham Op Co<42 St & Mad Av Co.
Hellman<Thompson Av Rlty Co.
Canavan Bros Co<Domain Rlty Co.
Alfred Peats Co<Bradley.
Stein<Kahn.
Denker<Denker.
Lukesak<Lukesak.
5 Av Shop<Fox-Stiefel & Co.
Mulch<Sandorf.
NY, W & B RR<CNY
Same<Same.
Gordon & Co, Tanqueray<Weisberger.
Gilka<Weisberger.
Jameson & Son<Weisberger.
Buchanan<Weisberger.
Esposito<Esposito.
Oelbaum<Winter.
Welch<Salomon.
Boreas<Hargood Rlty.
Reynolds<Reynolds.
Erber<Erber.
Williams<Williams.
Noble<Noble.
Hoag<Riley.
Sobel<Sobel.
Black&Boyd<Adlon.
McCotter<Jackson Sq Rlty Co.
Thomas Co<CNY.
Crandall<Sartorius.
Michaelson<Silverblatt
Ernst<Sun Ins Co.
Weinstein<Weinstein.
Morris Park Estates<Rathner.
Same<Klein.
Bernard<Bryant.
Morris Park Estates<Finkelstein.
Case on.

PART IV.—Clear.
PART V.—Case on.
PART VI.—Clear.
PART VII.—Case on.

Trial Terms.

PART I.—Davis, J. Pleading calendar.
B Chas Hvass.
Motion calendar.
Thomas Ford.
Bruno Rothenburg.
Trial calendars.
Anthony Deisco (2).
Burton W Gibson.
To fix a day for trial.
Frank Zotti.
Louis M Young.
Thomas Hassett.
David Dubelier.
Clear.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.
Merchants' Ex Bk<Abrahams.
Pardi Tile<Gingold Realty Co.
Car Adv Co<Morris P Estates.
Franklin Furn<White.
Herz<Goodman.
Bruder<Warshaw.
In re Classman.
Law Studios<James.
Annin & Co<Bk H'nt.
Glass<Glass.
Harris<Barron.
Starr<Hecht.
Finkelstein<Smith.
Feeny<Wenman.
Daull Miller Co<Durham.
Druszbaczky<Hor'witz
Peters<Vick.
Peters<Bennett.
Perkins<Goldman.
Kirsh<Limeri.
Mecca Rlty Co<Kellogg Flakes.
Simonson<Ford.
Cohen<Levin.
2 Bk, Hoboken<Rich.
Smith<Ziegfeld.
Jos Balaban<So S'rety
Case on.

PART III.—Newburger, J. No day calendar.

PART IV.—Pendleton, J. Case on. Higgins<Broadway Co.

PART V.—Ford, J.
Lindholm<Adams Ld & Bldg Co.
Aleandro<Pitts Const.
Weitzner<N Y Rys.
Oshrin<Shapiro.
Scott<Healy.
Payton<N Y Ry.
Moran<Cont Pk N RR
Deutsch<Greenwald.
Laughman<Brown Bros, Inc.
Happer<Schwortzreich
Berger<Nichols.
Pellere<Meyerowitz.
Munch<NY Ry Co.
Morrison<Same.
Olyan<Fuller.
Kravitz<C RR of NJ.
Linde<28 St & 7 Av.
Becker<CNY.
Katzman<Kalm.
Winters<Bernheim.
Curran<C, M & St P RR Co.
Case on.

PART VI.—Guy, J.
Cuomo<N Y C & H R
Markowitz<Lindeman.
Cooper<Hull.
J Cooper<same.
Rella<Coscio.
Faulhaber<Beyer.
McCreanor<Dardinale.
Ettinger<B U El RR.
Mulligan<Zibelli.
De Bello<Gorman Jr.
Hindler<Eisler.
Wolf<Cong Chab Edik
Quitt<N Y, N H' &c.
Elkus<Hennessy Rlty.
Lawton<Musical Un.
Timlin<N Y Rys.
Raimo<Statule.
Mangold<Mul & Gib.
Cavanagh<McGovern.
Reilly<Parker Co.
Deacon<Carvel Mould.
Huot<Weeks Jr.
Lubitz<CNY.
Grossman<Froelich.
Johnson<Bradley Con.
Case on.

PART VII.—No further day calendar this term.

PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.
Benderman<Glassberg.
Fagan<Bradley Co.
Fairweather<Sutphen.
Dunn<McMillan Snare Triest Co.
Yellen<Markert & Harlem Auto T Co.
Tierney<Fulton Auto Garage Co.
McAllister<Fischer.
Kennedy<Hudson Nav
Freund<Schwab.
Calderone<Stanley Hoisting Co.
Goldstein<Lubin Rlty.
Brown<Improved Prop Holding Co.
Backer<Grass.
Roland<Wooten.
Conoscenti<Guidone & Co.
Fisher<I R T.
Antonelli<Brown.
Duffey<C T Wills.
Flynn<Curran Mfg Co
Golden<Wagenhals.
Case on.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.
Gaffney<Schildwachter
Kahn<Emerson.
Rash<I R T.
Sarrublo<Goldstein.
Byrnes<5 Av Coach Co
Lister<Banks.
Willis<Hotel Le Marquis.
McHugh<Konap.
F McHugh<Same.
Mitchell<Brennan.
Schreiber<I R T.
Tauber<Walsh Mach.
Selsky<B H RR.
B Selsky<Same.
Lee R E Co<Canavan.
Cummings<Keystone Const Co.
Moore<Press Pub Co.
Melhade<Steel Masonry & Const Co.
Brams<Werbelowsky.
Abramson<Gardner.
Case on.

PART XI.—Erlanger, J.
Wolkowitz<Blecher Bros Co.
Dolbec<Goldsmith.
Faucett<Seipp.
Markert<CNY.
Gugig<Lempert.
Friedenberg<CNY.
O'Connor<Shanley.
Same<Same.
Taylor<NY, NH, &c.
Besler<Benner.
Haggerty<Goldberg's Son & Co.
Alpert<Morris.
Feeney<CNY.
Kowalsky<Same.
M Kowalsky<Same.
Hirz<Silbermann.
Harrison<Kaufman.
Tolchensky<CNY.
Jones<Barber Asphalt.
Sadowsky<Turkel.
Case on.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.
Gurshky<P Marquette RR.
Sinn<Regan.
Lanza<So Pac Co.
Hourigan<Int R T Co.
Nowotny<Livingston Mfg Co.
Dandero<Stattman.
Brennan<Bradley Cont
Saccella<B&O Riv RR
Mellen<A Horn, Inc.
Candler<Goldberg.
Cohen<Oettinger.
Miller<Sabelson.
Dineen<Std Sand.
Nassberg<Berliant.
S Nassberg<same.
McDonough<Otten.
Rooney<McGovern.
Hanratty<Bernheimer & Schwartz.
Guarino<Levenson Wrecking Co.
Bosia<Pittsburgh Cont
Halford<CNY & Lloyd Mfg Co.
Bennet<same.
Peet<D Mayer Brew.
Ruddy<Puritan Underwear Co.
Tangemann<CNY.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.
Steirer<Williams.
Herreshoff<Am & Brit Mfg Co.
Millman<Fisher.
Thornton<O'Keefe.
Lawson<Ward.
Kehoe<La Blang.
Weiss<Bonwit Teller.
Langrebe<Malone.
Hannigan<Rainey.
SNY<Con Gas Co.
Kirshman<Crawford Plummer Co.
Greenwood<Rudd.
Potash<Del Bello.
Wohlgemuth<Sommer.
Waddell & Mahon<Martins.
Howard<Allied Silk Mfg, Inc.
Hoey<Constantine.
Same<same.
Hipple<Melachrino.
Sullivan<Sullivan.
Clear.

PART XV.—Dugro, J.—Northern Grain Co<Wiffler.

PART XVI.—Delany, J.
Higgins<Everards Breweries.
Kraus & Co<Fulton Metal Co.
Sugar<Barth.
Richardson Press<Vandergrift.
Bierman<Tiernan.
Bennett<Rubel.
Don't Smear Ink, &c,<Barizley.
Friedeberg<Haffen.
Bennett<Stone.
Goodland Cypress Co<Parshelsky Bros.
Kass<Olian.
Calder<Wiley.
Maller<Nat Calculator
Cutler Mail Chute Co<Crawford.
Risque<Delamater.
Crowe<Mattes.
Sobel<Katzky.
Adlers Granite & Mon Wks<I W & C Horn.
Weill<Estelle Costume
Leon<CNY.
Alexander<Wills Bros.
Wilson<Hauptner.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Goff, J.
Zucca<Rangatore.
Workman<Wolff.
Crogan<Persion.
Ellentuch<Niedleman.
Martin<CNY.
Babcock Co<Goodwin.
Doull Miller<Behrens.
Marmorforreting<Bockman.
Niagara R & B Co<Gingold Rlty Co.
Cooper<Cooper.
Eitingon<Lederer.
Niederlitz<Met Casualty Ins Co.
Davidson<Howell.
Elzas<Steindler.
Dahlgren<Dahlgren.
NY Submarine Contr Co<Schewan.
Weber<Rubber Trad.
Lyons<J Reich & Reich Co.
Thomsen<Bennet.
Green<McGrane.
Skelly<Feinblatt.
Weidenfeld<Doherty.
F W Seagrist, Jr, Co<Delfino.
Neiman<Benjamin.
Hayeck<Hayeck.
Dittenhoefer<L Acre El Lt & P Co.
Acme Garage<U S Light & H Co.
Middleton<Spreckles.
Same<Wooster.
Menhinick<Ellenville Worsted Co.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J. Case on. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S. Wills for probate.
Herman Schrier.
Charles S Erb.
Mary E C Ferris.
Henry T Champney.
William K Simpson.
Sigmund A Hess.
Mary Walsh.
Minnie K Trowbridge.
Eliza Toumey.
Solomon Jacobs.
Henry Marsh.
Sarah B Hills.
Elizabeth McGinnis.
Leona Herst.
Solomon Solomon.

TRIAL TERM.—Cohalan, S. Contested Wills.
Helena Van Biema.
Daniel J Grinnon.
Ellen Connor.
Est of Karl or Earle Beran.

City Court.

PART I.—La Fetra, J.
Cappiello<Tiber Bldg.
Barbera<N Y Ry.
Johnson<same.
Friedman<Penn RR.
Marsasky<Neuman.
Assante<Hinkle Iron.
Higgins<Bailey.
McKinney<Raymond.
Ford<Fox.
Sokolski<Hohenstein.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Weinstock<Hyman.
Lodewich<Barnett.
Kelly<Kammer.
Healy<Mahoney.
Glendenning<Van Sch.
Colonial Shirt Co<Royal Ins.
Same<Old Colony Ins.
Same<German F Ins.
Same<Williamsburg City Fire Ins.
Same<Fire Assn Phil.
Same<Com Un Assur.
Same<Lew Un R Ins.
Same<R I Ins.
Same<Br Am Assur.
Same<Nor Assur.
Same<Citizens' F Ins.
Same<No Br & M Ins.
Same<Ins of N Am.
Same<Aetna Ins.
Same<Atlas Ins.
Solomon<Usonia Con.
Waselewsky<Warner Sugar Ref.
Bezerjian<Hannis.
Same<same.
Nadler<Cohen.
Greenwald<N Y Ry.
Tracey<Union Ry.
Zsedenji<Smith.
Rodd<Biele S.
Dunn<J P Meehan.
Wolff<Kaufman.
Burke<Kingston.
Wheatcroft<Waddell, M & Co.
Bieber<Healey.
Cohen<Katzens T Co.
Rosenberg<Robbins.
Constable<Brown.
Wechsler<I R T.
Ventimiglio<Lurie.
Finkelstein<N Y Ry.
Same<same.
Rosenberg<Weissberg Machine Co.
Eidlinger<Dangler.
Baum<I R T.
Woods<Woods.
Kopf<Ward's Baking.
Ludin Rlty<Lord Elec.
Labelson<N Y Ry.
Tracey<Winton Motor.
Stern<St L & S RR.
Weingetz<Maurice Co.
Hyland<N Y Ry.
Willbank<Forest Box & Lumber Co.
Havender<Brodbeck.
Schwartz<K'melmann.
Fragner<Troubenfeld.
Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Smith, J.
Resnick<Barron Co.
Simmonds<Brown.
Meyerson<Sons Benj.
Frommel<Lyons.
Pisano<Rao.
Winterowd<Wharff.
Lapidus<Scheinman.
Engersoll<Hill.
Chakin<Weinberg.
Zuckerberg<Rothschild
Dewey<Broad Const.
Mugler<67 St Amus.
Kushner<Cohn.
Tillman<Schwartz K Mills.
Strasburger<Hangley.
Turchin<Carnes C Co.
Salkin<Silberman.
Hamblin<Marshall Chemical Co.
Donnelly<Metal S.
Watson<Siff.
Ludin<Goodwin.
Lissner<Rau.
Lowell Const<Lewy.
Mendelsohn<Schlang.
Dlugo<Kiselstein.
Hall<Coriat.
Same<same.
Cohn<Cohen.
Mink<Hauptman.
B'way & Cort<Mingle.
Leary<Frazier.
J Bry & Son<Gold.
Berliner<Sternstein.

PART III., case on; IV., case on; V., case on; VI., case on; VII., case on; VIII., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Union Trust<Cary—James A Lynch.

BRONX COUNTY.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Schulz, S.
Wills for probate:
Mary A Dooley,
Theresa S Dickert,
Phillipine S Roeser,
Pauline Kammerer,
Amelia Pearse,
Isidor Weinshank,
James E Dougherty,
Bridget M Finn,
Jakob Mayer,
Catherine F Fox,
Amelia Hoerner.
Adoption proceedings: Margaretha Brauneis, a minor, by Anton Johann Ceriveny and Marie Clara Brauneis Ceriveny.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Kelly, Clark, Aspinall, Scudder, and Van Siclen, JJ.
Grace<N Hempstead.
Grafton<Ball.
Stocks<Waterbury Co.
Baker<D, L & W RR.
Beyer<Reimer, Jr.
Peck<Cook et al.
Fritz<Hedges.
Kennedy<Ed Elec Ill.
Moskowitz<Milavsky.
O'Connell<Nas RR.
Corner<Rapisarda et al.
Gillen<Nas RR.
Mulligan<Riker & Son Co.
Hunt<Knick Ice Co.
Puckhaber<Holmes.
Serota et al<Kiendl.
Lyon<B, Q C & S RR.
Murphy<Glynn.
Anderson<B H RR.
Cusano<Casamassa.
Forrester<Earle.
Olivastre<D'Esposito.
Mayer<Burns Bros & another.
Dr Chas Flesh Food Co<Carnot.
Gallo<Tuttle & Bailey Mfg Co.
Anderson<Buchanan.
Farley<Kircher.
Steinman<Nas RR.
Cristodaso<Underp & Found Co.
Cohen<Di Graci.
Mooney<5 Av Coach.
Sahli<Scovil.
Kotyza<Taylor Found.
Bklyn Bk<Borough Bk
Marino<D, L & W RR
Caulfield<Nas RR.
Swartz<Kahn.
Lawyers Title I, &c,<Lockwood.
Conway<Robins Dry Dock Co.
Bingham<Schoenborn et al.
Heumann<B H RR
Roth<Ed Elec Ill.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Henninger<Kain.
Tolan<Vandewater.
Jacobs<Dietz.
Stephens<Kernochan.
Gow<Nassau RR.
Zimit<Salomans.
Nelson<Whiting & Adams Co.
Connors Leh Val RR.
Kanter<NYC, Int Ry et al.
Std Wood Turning Co<Bierschenk.
Coraci<Swedish Steel.
Chirlin<Bernstein.
McNally<NY Con RR.
Regan<Michel Brew.
Hayes<B H RR.
Minden<B H RR.
Morin<Nassau RR.
Nicholson<CNY.
Throop R'lty<Herrick.
Johnson<Otis Elev Co.
Gelenter<B H RR.
Levee<Nassau RR.
Harlow<B H RR.
Schnakenberg<BH RR.
Ferares<Holst et al.
Berg<Tidewater Oil Co
Serrano<Barrett Mfg.
Eisen<Nassau RR.
Fischerauer<NY, O&W.
Vivien<Ahrens.
Roake<Keystone Chem
Turnbull<Robins Dry Dock Co.
Cooper<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Masin<So Pac Co et al
Quinn<Trogodes et al.
Feuer<Levine.
Barrett<Robins Dry Dock Co.
Connors<Downe.
Steffan<O'Farrell et al
Beck<Bonner Co.
Magenheimer<Cohen & ano.
Dahlman<Alcatraz Asphalt Co.
Mendalis<Berger.
Bisone<Manhalter.
Dorsey<Nassau RR.
O'Malley<same.
Highest number reached, 3,236.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Kapper, J. Litigated motions.
Bleakney<Engel.
Gerard & Miner<Johnson.
In re Green.
Horowitz<Horowitz.
Ettinger<Upp et al.
Shepard<Shepard.
In re Whitman.
Helfreich<Claire.
Koeski<Koeski.

Browd<Browd.
Tunison<Steinfeld et al.
Gates<Same.
Wahl<Storch.
Bailey<Jones et al.
Badenoch<Badenoch.
Title Guar & T<Kruman.
People<Cohen et al.
Savage et al<Public Const.
Ahrens<Schmitt Bldg.
Cohen<School of Bible Inst.
Brand<Brand.
Iorizzo<Marchesini.
Scofield<Fitzsimmons
Cohen<Fischer.
Goefpricht<Suceman et al.
Kraut<Bankers Nat Realty.
Brinckman<Welz & Zerweck, Inc.
Shea<Gen Fl Extin.
Bryne<Ward Bread.
Hughes<Reache.
In re Schoenholz.
In re Fletcher (re B & L Elec Con.)
In re Nicholas Av (Richmond.)
Burchell<Burchell et al.
Foreman<Nordon Cons
Woodworth<DeNoya et al.
DeRiso<Caruso.
Bunderoff<Thompson
Krzanowska<Am Mfg.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg
Ravold<Hamm.
Heil<Heil.
Levey<Levey.
Wolff<Wolff.
Mueller, &c<Oliver Taylor.
Israel<Goldman.
Johnson<Johnson.
Silberberg<Commonwealth Imp.
Whitson<Whitson.
Mills & ano<O'Connor
Friedland<Friedland.
Barnett<Barnett.
Wash'n Sav Bank<Burkan et al.
Rollins<Hopecraft et al.

PART III.—Crane, J.
1 N Bk Bklyn<Lafayette Trust Co.
Ford<Ford et al.
People ex rel Leary<Purdy, Com.
Costello<Dime Sav Bk
Singer<Shames.
Chittenden<Friedrich.
McHugh<McHugh.
Floyd<Floyd.
Doonief<Sandormisky.
Sullivan<Ollendorf.
Woodcock<Russo.
Ruckert<Haggerty.
Kane<Kane.
Horrock<Horrock.
Isaacson<Eichner.
Kadaus<Silverstein.
Scott<Van Name.
Vinikoff<T & J Rlty.
Tappe<Allen.
Lovins<Laub.
Clement<Clement.
Arm<Arm.
Siegler<Siegler.
Kloer<Kloer.
Gaetzner<Gaetzner.
Schroeder<Snyder.
Saks<Bock.
Reber<Reber.
Kobrin<Peoples Theat Co.
B, Q C & S RR<Steers
Highest number reached, 761.

SPECIAL TERM.—Jaycox, J. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

WILLS.—Ketcham, S.
Jane McKenna.
Jennie Feldman.
Amelia Murphy.
Ferdinand Platner.
Margaret Davidson.
Isaac Stutski.
Robert Clarke.
Maria Di Michel.
Louisa Dewey.
Gertrude Marshall.
Dorothy E. Koch.
Susan Dillingham.
Accounting in the estates of
Catherine Smith.
Alice Bahrs.
Emma Bahrs.
John Garnell.
John C. Fry.
Elizabeth Lowerre.
Estates of
William Brerton.
Sarah McCarthy.
Giuseppe Monaco.
Kate Ritter.
Dorothea Van der Chite.
Henry Gillen.
Samuel Smythe.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV.—Niemann, J.
O'Leary<Nas El RR.
Golfman<B H R R.
Dunn<same.
Hayden<same.
O'Brien<same.
Rasmussen<same.
Newsham<C I & B RR
Rall<Nas El R R.
Ventimiglia<Biener.
These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Blumenthal<B H R R.
Kneif<Morson.
McKeown<Nas El RR
Williams<C I & B RR.
Hummell<B,Q C & S.
Durney<Leysor.
McBride<B H R R.
Goldenberg<Kr'b & Co.
Gallagher<B H R R.
Weinstein<Krauss.
Highest number reached, 2,502.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Manning, J.
Moran<Newtown Gas.
Roeckel, admr,<B U El RR.
Wojciechowicz<Nichols Cop Co.
Zingale, infant,<B H RR.
Biangasso, infant,<CNY.
Greco<L I RR.
Iberger<B H RR.
Reilly<Meyer.
Unger, infant,<Gillespie.
Hoehlein, admr,<L I RR.
Turskularski<Lalance & Grosjean Mfg Co.
Biel<NY & N S Trac.
These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Knauss<Gilick & Smith.
Cassidy, admx,<L I RR.
Baylis<Fritz.
Wilkinson<NY & Q Co Ry.
Clifford<Sage Found Homes Co.
Pollman<Felgenhauer.
McCarren, infant,<B, Q C & S RR & ano.
McDonald<B, Q C & S RR.
Higgins, infant,<B H RR.
Briggs<42 St, Man, &c, Ry.
Parbus<B, Q C & S RR.
Pankawicus<Nichols Cop Co.
Wormser<W B Riker & Sons.
Cowen<Kilgallon.
Mangen<B, Q C & S RR.
Wichmann<NY & Q E Lt & P Co.
Murphy<B H RR.
Gidinsky<Morris.
Kopp<Adler Granite Works.
Hederman<L I RR.
Shearer<Same.
Koch, infant,<Simmons.
Friday<B, Q C & S RR.
Highest number reached, 446.

County Court.

CRIMINAL TERM.—Humphrey, J.
People<H McDonald.
Same<T J Alger.
Same<C Vitali.
Same<J Gestavage.
Same<A E Service.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Morschauser, Mills, JJ.
Paulding<Parsons.
Van Sooy<West St Ry
Whelpley<same.
Whelpley<same.
Tarter<same.
Hubbard<same.
Lazar<Waring Hat Mfg Co.
Bieloch<Snare&Triest.
Bieloch<same.
Johnson<West St Ry.
Marejka<Nat Conduit
Gardner<NY, NH, &c.
Roughtean<Sarles.
De Witt<McAdam.
Roper<NY Central, &c.
Uskae<Franklin Trans
Goodwin<John Pearce.
Un Stove<Ruth Realty
Floranze<Rinehart & Dennis Co.
Fried<NY, NH, &c.
McMahon<Miller.
These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Charella<Baldwin.
Toppa<Jackson
Dunn<NYC&H R RR.
Vinton<Transit Constr
Heeney<Van Wyck.
Tarnowski<Sikarzycki.
Riggio<NY Rys Co.
Linchan<Silver.
Willson<White Plains.
Rosenthal<Sladen Iron
Conklin<Birdsall.
Bennett<Husted.
Becker<Evans.
Liberty Brew Co<Olt.
Berry<NYC& H R RR
Renza<Board of Ed.
Nichtern<West St Ry.
Nicoletto<Whitridge, rec'r.
Murray<West St Ry.
Totaro<NY,N H&H,&c
Stehlin<City&Co Cont.
Schutrick<NY Rys Co.
Guinea<Pitts Cont Co
Berry<Klein.
Fletcher<NY, NH, &c.
Grannis & Warley Cont Co<Delfino.
Marcus & Bros<Powers Motion Picture.
Crentzberger<Mt Ver.
Ohl<Jobson Gifford.
Hetzel<NY, NH&H RR
McCarthy<Geo Ringler
Gibson<Richards.
Burt<Richards.
Albert<So Blvd Ry.
Albert<same.
Mackey<Mackey.
Bucciarelli<Rinehart & Dennis Co.
Nugent<Wiffler.
Tackman<Liebold Con.
Heike<Maxwell Briscoe
Randall<Beach.
Vince<Nannariello.
Maloney<Rodriguez.
Highest number reached, 365.

SPECIAL TERM.—Keogh, J.—Case on trial at Chambers, New Rochelle.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.
People<Tony Gonzi.
People<Ernest Selle.
People<A Di Carmine.
People<A Tomasso.
People<C Sansone.
People<S Grieco.
People<A Green.
People<F Cucco.
People<A Douglass.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division.—COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY and THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Complainants, against DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON RAILWAY COMPANY and others, Defendants.—Consolidated Cause in Equity No. 8,951. District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Complainant, against DETROIT SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY and others, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given to all holders of Certificates and other obligations or indebtedness of the Receiver of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, who have not heretofore filed same, that they are required on or before March 31, 1914, to file with the undersigned Special Master at his office, No. 306 Federal Building, Detroit, Michigan, detailed statements, duly verified, of their respective claims against said Receiver as of March 1, 1914, and notice of the allowance or disallowance thereof by the undersigned Special Master will be given in due course. All obligations and evidences of indebtedness of the Receiver bearing interest shall cease to carry interest after March 31, 1914.

Dated March 9, 1914.
ELMER W. VOORHEIS, Special Master.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—In the matter of the Application of S. C. POSNER, INC., for authority to change its name to the HECLA GOWN COMPANY, INC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that S. C. Posner, Inc., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I thereof, to be held in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of March, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Hecla Gown Company, Inc.

Dated, New York, March 6th, 1914.
WISE & SELIGSBERG, Attorneys for S. C. Posner, Inc., Office & P. O. Address, 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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REAL ESTATE.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
have for thirty years made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.
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BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847
BRYAN L. KENNELLY
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND APPRAISER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Cortlandt 1547.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Lovely Home
Semi-detached brick, 7 rooms and bath. steam heat, parquet floors, hardwood trim; elegantly decorated, electric lights; sewer; $5,500 and up; small payments; 20 YEARS' TIME; few for rent; $25 to $35; everything desirable; photos and details mailed upon request. Manager, 60-A Liberty St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 2552.

$300 "Old English" Down
7 sold in 2 weeks.
7-room brick home at express station of new Subway, only $4,500; $24 monthly pays all carrying charges. Souvenir booklet "G" upon request. OTTO SINGER
248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

STATION CORNERS
JEROME AVENUE.
We have for sale several corners which can be bought right, one of which present owner will improve with buildings and lease.
J. Clarence Davies
149TH ST. AND THIRD AVE.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

STYLISH DETACHED HOMES
Restricted Jamaica Section
WILLIAM P. RAE CO.
Jamaica Office, Hillside Av., Cor. Grand.
APPRAISERS AND AUCTIONEERS.
Main Office, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

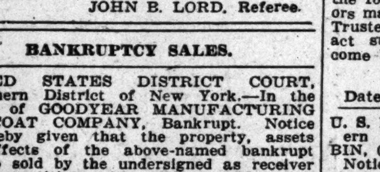
SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY—HELEN H. GREENE, otherwise called ELLEN H. GREENE, and EMILY T. RICHMOND, Plaintiffs, against LILLIAN F. DYER and WILLIAM J. DYER, her husband, Talbot P. Greene, Mary A. Gadsden, Minnie Greene Chapin, otherwise called Mary B. Chapin, and Mary A. Gadsden and Minnie Greene Chapin, as Executrices of the last Will and Testament of Anna F. Greene, deceased, Jennie Dutton Greene and Jennie Dutton Greene, Minnie Greene Chapin, William Dalliba Dutton, and Augustine N. Lawrence, as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Charles Burrows Greene, deceased, Alice C. Greene, Alice C. Greene as Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Frank W. Greene, deceased, and as devisee of said Frank W. Greene, deceased, Irving W. Greene, and Emma M. C. Greene, his wife, Frederick H. Man, P. Chauncey Anderson, and May Yale Ogden Anderson, his wife, Augusta Anderson, P. Chauncey Anderson and Augusta Anderson, as Executors of and Trustees under the last Will and Testament of E. Ellery Anderson, deceased, Mary G. Mathews, and George S. Mathews, her husband, Harry T. Greene, individually and as Administrator of Harry T. Greene, deceased, Sarah C. Miller and Douglass A. Miller, her husband, Amasa Wright Saltus, O. Hoffman Burrows, Marguerite Bushe, Alice Dutton Atwill, Elizabeth Dutton, Kate Dutton, William N. Dutton, James H. Jourdan, and William T. Richmond, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made on the 25th day of July, 1913, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, on the 25th day of September, 1913, in the above-entitled action, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said interlocutory judgment named and appointed to sell the real property therein mentioned, do hereby give notice that I will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Sales Rooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, in one parcel, the real property situated in the Borough of Manhattan, directed in and by said interlocutory judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Manhattan (formerly called New) Avenue, distant one hundred and eighty-four feet and one-half of an inch northerly from the northwesterly corner of One Hundred and Fifth Street and Manhattan Avenue; running thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Fifth Street and part of the way through a party wall, seventy-five feet; thence northerly, parallel with Manhattan Avenue, seventeen feet and four and one-half inches, more or less, to the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixth Street, seventy-five feet to the southwesterly corner of One Hundred and Sixth Street and Manhattan Avenue, and thence southerly along Manhattan Avenue, seventeen feet and four and one-half inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning. Subject, however, to a mortgage now a lien on said premises, securing the payment of eleven thousand dollars and interest.

Dated Brooklyn, New York City, February 17th, 1914.
JOHN B. LORD, Referee.
THENFORD WOODHULL, Attorney for Plaintiffs, Nos. 4 and 5 Court Square, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 50 West 106th Street.

West 106th Street.



West 105th Street.

Dated Brooklyn, New York City, February 17th, 1914.
JOHN B. LORD, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GOODYEAR MANUFACTURING RAINCOAT COMPANY, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that the property, assets and effects of the above-named bankrupt will be sold by the undersigned as receiver upon competitive written bids, provided such bids shall equal one hundred per cent. of the appraised value of the property. The assets consist of a stock of manufactured raincoats of all kinds, rubberized fabric for the manufacture thereof, machinery, cutting tables, fixtures, safe, &c., and are located at No. 15 East 16th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan. The property may be inspected on and between March 24th and March 28th, 1914, at the premises, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. Bids will be received and opened at the office of the undersigned receiver on Saturday morning, March 28, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock, and at least ten per cent. in cash or certified check of the amount of the bid must accompany the same. Bids may be made either for all the manufactured and unmanufactured material and fixtures, or may be made separately for the manufactured material, for the unmanufactured material and for the fixtures. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and if all bids are rejected, the property will then be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, at the premises No. 15 East 16th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 1st day of April, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

For further information apply to the undersigned.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.
WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 149 Broadway, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KING, FANNIE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Fannie King, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Cardozo & Engelhard, Room 1601, No. 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.

Dated New York, the 3rd day of October, 1913.
CHARLES K. BERWIN,
N. A. BERWIN,
Executors.
CARDOZO & ENGELHARD, Attorneys for Executors, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUILDING-PLOT ON THE Open Sound
FINE BEACH; ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
Only 37 minutes out.
Reasonable price; easy terms.
S. Osgood Pell & Co.,
Tel., 5610—Bryant. 542 5th Av., New York.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

PELHAM HEIGHTS
A SUBURBAN RESIDENCE OF QUALITY.
Large, modernly equipped, stone-frame construction; 14 rooms, 3 bathrooms; hot water heat, electricity, 5 fireplaces, sleeping porch, extensive verandas.
Appointments would surprise you.
CAN BE BOUGHT RIGHT.
O'CONNOR & McCANN,
221 Huguenot St. Tel., 594—New Rochelle, N. Y.

MODERN COTTAGE
7 rooms, large, light, and airy; all improvements; ground enough for vegetables, fruit, and berries; quiet, restricted neighborhood; 30 minutes' ride; $100 cash; balance $18 per month; one month free to responsible party. Address COTTAGE, Box 54 Times Downtown.

FOR RENT.
Unfurnished and furnished homes & estates in Scarsdale, Hartsdale & White Plains.
ANGELL AND CO. SCARSDALE, N.Y. OFFICE, STATION PARK TELEPHONE 300 SCARSDALE

Attractive FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED **Homes,**
Situated on high elevations, within commuting distance.
Briarcliff Manor, Chappaqua & Pleasantville
BRIARCLIFF REALTY CO. { 12—B—East 48th St. Tel., 7070—Murray Hill.

ALONG THE **SOUND & HUDSON**
and Throughout Westchester County.
PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, ETC.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6526 Murray Hill.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Sacrifice—If Sold Quick
RIDGEWOOD.—New modern stucco house, tile roof, 12 rooms, 2 baths, garage; corner lot, 200x200, on ridge; private park; shade trees. Asking $21,000. Write for details. H. Noonan, Ridgewood, N. J., or 234 W. 17th St., New York.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

100 ACRES OF TERRACED GROVES!
A MOUNTAIN SLOPE OF HEALTH!
10 minutes to station; all improvements; ASA F SMITH, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

HOUSES TO LET
309 E. 87th St., 9 rooms and bath.
335 E. 87th St., 9 rooms and bath.
324 E. 87th St., 11 rooms and bath.
"L" STATION 86th ST. and 2nd AVE.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt
Or 244 East 86th St.

108 MADISON AV.
Four-story and basement brownstone dwelling; size 25x55x95.
19 rooms and bath.
Rent low; possession May 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD L. GREENBERG AND JACOB C. GREENBERG, individually and co-partners, doing business as GREENBERG BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—No. 19,243.

To the creditors of Edward L. Greenberg and Jacob C. Greenberg, individually and co-partners, doing business as Greenberg Brothers, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Edward L. Greenberg and Jacob C. Greenberg, individually and co-partners, doing business as Greenberg Brothers, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 2d day of April, 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, March 17th, 1914.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDMOUND SCHAEFFER, Bankrupt.—No. 19,138.

To the creditors of Edmound Schaeffer of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of December, A. D. 9113, the said Edmound Schaeffer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated March 21, 1914.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TIMOTHY J. SULLIVAN, Bankrupt.—No. 19,606.

To the creditors of Timothy J. Sullivan of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1914, the said Timothy J. Sullivan was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated March 21st, 1914.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT H. SEXTON, Bankrupt.—No. 19,594.

To the creditors of Robert H. Sexton of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1914, the said Robert H. Sexton was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated March 21st, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—SARAH RUBIN, (formerly Sarah Levin,) Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Sarah Rubin, (formerly Sarah Levin,) bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated March 16th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 27th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 21st, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—JOSEPH MANN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Mann, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 14th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 27th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 21st, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—EDWIN A. WEIL, individually and as a member of the firm of WEIL & POLLOCK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edwin A. Weil, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 10th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 27th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 21, 1914.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT
IN THE ENLARGED FIVE STORY
SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
250 Fifth Avenue-corner 28th street
TO DESIRABLE TENANTS
FOR OFFICE PURPOSES ONLY
TWO FLOORS
EACH HAVING OVER FOUR THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE
Apply to GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Agents,
1133 Broadway, at 26th Street. Madison Square 3434.

Barclay Building
299 Broadway
Corner Duane Street.
Modern 18-Story Strictly High Class Fireproof Building, with Highest Standard Service.
Very Desirable Offices
For Rent, Singly & En Suite.
Also Entire Floor
Specially Arranged for Corporation.
Consult our revised method of Renting before leasing elsewhere.
Wm. C. Walker's Sons, Wright Barclay } Agents
On premises. Phone Worth 3364.

Locate your office In the Heart of New York
At a moderate rental, secure space in a building unexcelled for location, equipment, light, service and transportation. Floor plans and terms on request.
Loton H. Slawson Company, 17 Madison Ave.
BURRELL BLDG.
33rd Street Madison Avenue

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high, 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service.
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

STORE (4,751 SQ. FT.) and **BASEMENT** (4,638 SQ. FT.)
TO RENT,
2004-8 Broadway
AT 68TH STREET
Apply
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125 Cortlandt
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

A Few Desirable Offices in Fulton Building
Southwest Cor. Fulton and Nassau Sts.
TO SELECT TENANTS
W. F. FUERST, Agent, 87 Nassau St.

246 5TH AVE.,
SOUTHWEST CORNER 28TH ST.
STUDIO, FLOORS & OFFICES;
third and fourth Floors, of 5,000 sq. ft. each, steam heat and elevator; rents low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,113.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy—In the matter of JULIUS KESSLER and LOUIS TEMKIN, individually and as copartners trading as KESSLER & TEMKIN, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Julius Kessler and Louis Temkin, individually and as copartners trading as Kessler & Temkin, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of March, A D 1914, the said Julius Kessler and Louis Temkin, individually and as copartners trading as Kessler & Temkin, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No 1,305, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
March 21, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 19,484.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB FRANK and DAVID FRANK, individually and as co-partners doing business as FRANK BROTHERS, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Jacob Frank and David Frank, individually and as co-partners doing business as Frank Brothers, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Jacob Frank and David Frank, individually and as co-partners doing business as Frank Brothers, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AMERICAN CITIZEN PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—No. 19,584.

To the creditors of American Citizen Publishing Company, Inc., of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1914, the said American Citizen Publishing Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 2d day of April, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, March 18th, 1914.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—RUDOLPH HIRSCHHORN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Rudolph Hirschhorn, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 12th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 27th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 21st, 1914.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

SCOTT & BOWNE BUILDING
409 PEARL ST., Cor. New Chambers St.
Also Half Floors

Building is fireproof and of extra heavy construction. Modern in every respect. Equipped with Sprinkler System, New Electric Elevators and steam heat; especially adapted for Heavy Manufacturing, Printing Trades. LOW INSURANCE RATES; electric light and power furnished separately at low rates. Apply
A. P. Coburn, Agt., 11 W. 81st. 'Phone 9833 Schuyler.
OR SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

VALLAMONT
CORNER ST. NICHOLAS AVE. AND 119TH ST. Especially desirable and attractive to conservative home-seeking families; seven extra large, light rooms, and closets; full service; rents extremely low; only $55 and $65. Diagrams of Superintendent, on premises, or WILCOX & SHELTON, 2,107 7th Ave., at 125th.

900 SUMMIT AVE.,
Corner 161st St.
Rare chance for 5 and 6 large light rooms, facing McComb's Dam Park and Harlem River; 200 feet from coming new "L" station; modern improvements; telephone, electric light, latest new electric fixtures. Rents, $30 to $37. Cowles, Supt.

East Side.

THE MANHATTAN
244 East 86th St.
Apartments of four and six rooms and bath for housekeeping; all improvements and conveniences; elevator service; "L" station. Apply
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125 Cortlandt,
or on premises.

27-29 EAST 27TH ST.
Desirable apartment of three rooms and bath; open plumbing; steam heat, electric light; rent low; possession May 1.
Also large studio on top floor, with north light; rent $600.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.

665 St. Mark's Ave., Bet. Bedford & Nostrand Avs.
$60 $70 Eight large, light rooms, steam heat, hot water, freight elevator, basement laundry. Hall attendant.

10 Montgomery Place, Above 8th Av.
$70 Fourth apt., 7 rooms, 2 toilets and baths; vacuum cleaner. Hall attendant.

378 Grand Avenue, Adjoining Cor Gates Av.
$55 $57.50 First and third apts. Seven large, all light rooms, 2 toilets and bath; hardwood trimmed. Janitor.

1304 Pacific Street, Bet. Nostrand & New York Avs.
$65 First apt., 7 rooms, 2 toilets and bath, steam and hot water.

Bachelor or Light Housekeeping.

295 Schermerhorn Street, Near Nevins St
$40 $37.50 Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; maid service; steam and hot water. Minute from Fulton St. and Subway.

306 Livingston St., Opposite Montauk Theatre.
$22 Room & bath; maid service; heat, hot water. Minute to Subway.

GEO. E. LOVETT & CO.,
306 Livingston St., B'klyn.

QUEENS.

$20 to $35 A MONTH.
4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath, New Jackson Heights apartments, corner Jackson Av. and 25th St.; take Jackson Av., Flushing or College Point trolleys from Manhattan end of Queensboro Bridge, fare 5 cents; agent at apartments, or The Queensboro Corporation, Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BROADWAY & FORTY-THIRD STREET BUILDING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 17,862.

To the creditors of Broadway & Forty-third Street Building Company of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1913, the said Broadway & Forty-third Street Building Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 2d day of April, 1914, at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, March 17th, 1914.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 19,573.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN GROSSMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Nathan Grossman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1914, the said Nathan Grossman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1914, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
March 23, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW York—SECURITY BANK OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against HAGOP ISCANDAR, also known as HAGOP ISCANDARIAN, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 23d, 1913.
DENIS O'L. COHALAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 5 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Edward F. O'Dwyer, Chief Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated the 15th day of January, 1914, and filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the City and County of New York, on the 27th day of February, 1914.

Dated New York, February 24th, 1914.
DENIS O'L. COHALAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 5 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—A disturbance that developed Saturday over the Florida Peninsula moved rapidly northeastward along the Atlantic Coast and Saturday night its centre was off Cape Cod. During the last twenty-four hours this disturbance caused snow in Southern New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and rains in the South Atlantic States. Another disturbance central over the great lakes has caused local snows in that region and Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys. In all other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

With the exception of local snows Monday in the region of the great lakes and unsettled weather in the Northwest, fair weather will prevail generally Monday and Tuesday. Temperatures will rise Monday in the Gulf, South Atlantic, and Middle Atlantic States, Tennessee, and the lower Ohio Valley. Temperature changes elsewhere will be unimportant.

FORECAST TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair south, cloudy north portion Monday; Tuesday fair, light west winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Cloudy Monday, probably snow flurries near the lakes; Tuesday fair, moderate southwest and west winds.

Western New York—Local snows Monday; Tuesday cloudy; moderate southwest and west winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Fair, somewhat warmer Monday; Tuesday fair, light variable winds.

Northern New England—Cloudy Monday; Tuesday fair; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	55	27	4 P. M.	45	33
6 A. M.	46	25	6 P. M.	40	32
9 A. M.	42	24	9 P. M.	36	30
12 M.	44	26	11 P. M.	34	29

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 28; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 39.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 25, at 8 P. M. it was 31. Maximum temperature 34 degrees at 4:10 P. M., minimum 22 degrees at 9:30 A. M. Humidity 94 per cent. at 8 A. M., 45 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.10 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.94 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
12:45—162 E. 94 St.; Mrs. Deutsch	$1,900
12:45—212 E. 122 St.; O. Heppner	Slight
1:45—531 W. 46 St.; Scenery Storage	Slight
2:50—2,534 8 Av.; Eagle Cafe	$20
4:15—42 E. 14 St.; Childs Restaurant Co.	Slight
6:25—283 Av. B.; M. Whitman	Slight
6:23—538 W. 126 St.; H. Jaeger	Slight
7:00—2,765 Amsterdam Av.; Crystal Park Co.	Slight
7:40—720 Columbus Av.; J. McSherry	Not given
11:30—82 Beekman St.; G. Wilson	$2,000
11:45—11½ 135 St.; E. Woods	Slight
P.M.	
3:30—315 W. 35 St.; A. Bauer	$25
7:10—1,934 3d Av.; H. Klapper	Slight
7:40—871 E. 219 St.; W. Polschenski	$20
8:35—6 E. 115 St.; S. Massena	Slight
10:05—315 W. 40 St.; C. Loukanton	Slight

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

West Side.

Beautiful West End corner residence, electric elevator, sixteen rooms, four baths, billiard room; cost $150,000; sell $135,000; photo mailed. Belmont, 406 World Bldg., Manhattan.

Private residence for sale. 664 West End Av. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

$8,750—Modern brown stone residence; CHOICE LOCATION, 684 Greene Av., near Sumner Av., Brooklyn; 25 minutes to New York; 12 rooms; inside of house will please any one. ENTIRELY TOO FINE TO RENT, therefore will reduce price if sold this month.

Wonderful bargain, 32-family apartment, new, Prospect Park entrance, Brooklyn; price $90,000; rental $13,488; mortgage $70,000. Owner, 406 World Bldg., Manhattan.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Artistic French villa on South Shore containing parlor, dining room, pantry, kitchen, four bedrooms, tile and porcelain bathroom, pergola porch, open fireplace, sun parlor, gas and electric fixtures, heat, &c.; white enamel finish upstairs; hardwood floors; everything artistic; elegant water view; bathing and boating; 160 feet road front; $250 cash, balance $20 month. A., owner, Box 150 Times.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

New Rochelle.

For Sale at New Rochelle.—Twelve room house, plot 75x150; near railroad and Sound. Price $13,500. Real Estate, Box 27, New Rochelle, N. Y.

White Plains.

IF YOU WILL PAY
$13,000 to $15,000, according to amount of land desired, for very attractive home in one of our choicest neighborhoods, we will give a bargain and make terms right.
EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
Depot Square. Phone 413. White Plains.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR RENT, one hour from Manhattan, fine farm, 110 acres, 35 cultivated, 20 hay meadow, balance woodland; all buildings new or lately improved, except barn; ten large buildings; running water in all; fine poultry houses, with Hall hot-water brooder system; cottage for workman; dwelling has 13 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, new hot-water heat, four fireplaces; precisely one mile from D., L. & W. R. R. express station; 30 trains a day to Manhattan; this is not a "country estate," but a strictly business farm, plain, substantial, and in running order on a profitable basis; within commuting zone.
For family reasons this will be sold below actual cost, $15,000, including $2,000 worth of thoroughbred hogs and poultry, cows, horses, and implements; terms, $4,500 cash, balance on 5-year mortgage, or will exchange for modern, large house within 10 miles of uptown Manhattan, or will rent to a responsible party furnishing highest references. To inspect property address Richard Dye, Sub-Station 84, Manhattan.

In ideal Ridgewood, N. J., 30 minutes from New York, we offer a remodeled homestead; also two new modern houses, with good size garden ground, fruit and shade trees, hedges, &c.; Ridgewood is known as the healthiest spot in the East. Saddle River Valley Construction Co., Walthery Av., Ridgewood. N. Y. office, 80 B'way. Tel. Ridgewood 889 and 528-W. Tel. Rector 4794-5.

Rutherford—Fine, healthful town, 9½ miles, 29 comfortable minutes from N. Y. Thoroughly good six-room house and plot. Unusual bargain, in excellent neighborhood. All improvements; high ground; large oak trees; garden. Seven minutes to station. $3,800, $500 cash. Van Mater, Shafer Building, Rutherford.

A big, cheap, dandy, excellent, fine, good house at Fanwood, the park suburb; new, steam heat, hardwood, fine decorations, forest trees, near depot, &c.; $500 cash required; balance like rent. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Commuting farms, all sizes; also attractive modern bungalows; every convenience; open fireplaces; quarter acres up; right near station, only 30 minutes out express; refined locality; ask for lists, photos. John F. Walter, Ridgewood, N. J.

SAVE YOUR RENT.
$4,275 buys a fine new house of 6 rooms at Westfield; plot 75x100; steam heat, hardwood, &c.; 8 minutes to depot, 5 to trolley; little cash needed. Home and Gardens Co., H. C. Lockwood, Agt., Woolworth Building.

Fanwood plot, 50 feet frontage, fine ground, 3 blocks to main depot; macadam, water, gas, electric, walk, &c.; no assessments; $500; $10 cash, $5 monthly. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
1,000 satisfied commuters, 80 daily trains; homes for rent and for sale. Ask for booklet. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

Bungalows and cottages, artistic, complete, 6 to 10 rooms; large plots, near station; best section of N. J.; photographs on request. Smith-Singer Company, Ridgewood, N. J.

Montclair.—Beautiful house; 14 rooms, 2 baths; quartered oak; best locality; rent or bargain sale. R. M. North. Tel. 985 John, New York.

Sixteen Acre Gentleman's place, neighborhood Ridgewood. Particulars, Noe Trahan, 53 Maiden Lane.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FARM FOR SALE.
168 acres; located in America's best fruit and farmig section, Niagara County, N. Y.; good buildings; 25 acres of splendid bearing apple orchard; this property is a big producing and money-making farm; it is a choice investment and will net over twenty (20%) per cent. yearly on the money invested; price for an immediate sale, $150 per acre; either cash or half down. For further particulars wire or write W. J. Mullett, Locyport, N. Y.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Residence fourteen rooms, bath, heated, plumbed; garage, large stable, orchard, lawn, shade trees, three acres; three minutes' walk salt water; beautiful view; boating, bathing privilege; five minutes station; tax $3 thousand. Core, Orleans, Mass., Cape Cod.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will trade Long Branch, West End, 14-room residence with stable for New York City improved property. J 155 Times.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST.—On Thursday evening, March 19, between Hotel St. Regis and 675 5th Av., one black moire silk bag with diamond monogram "M. V.," and containing one antique fan, one platinum lorgnette with platinum and pearl chain. Liberal reward. Address M. V., 675 5th Av.

LOST—Between 11:30 and 12:30 Saturday, a gold Waltham watch with long chain attached, initialed "A. E. C., possibly on Broadway or Columbus Av. car. Please return to 138 West 81st St. Suitable reward to finder.

LOST.—At Waldorf Astoria, diamond horseshoe pin, 16 diamonds, set in platinum, about 11:15 Thursday evening, March 19. Finder will be liberally rewarded. R. Coleman, 418 West 110th St., New York City.

LOST—A pearl scarfpin set with diamonds, Saturday, about 4 P. M., between 137 East 40th St. and Hotel Belmont. Liberal reward for return to 137 East 40th St.

LOST—On 5th Av., 73d St., a gold bag, with coin purse; name marked on both; liberal reward. L. L. Coughlin, 66 West 10th St.

LOST.—Small gold purse on 71st, between river and West End Av.; reward. Return 350 West 71st St.

LOST—Between Hotel Belmont, Winter Garden, gold watch bracelet; reward. Phone 243 Cortlandt.

LOST—Watch fob, initialed J. A. S.; round locket, diamond centre; reward; keepsake. T 75 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Pekinese spaniel, gold and brown, with white markings on throat; weight about 6 pounds, Wednesday evening near Amsterdam Av. and 152d St.; reward. Owner. 470 Convent Av.

LOST—Small black long-haired dog; collar has address; liberal reward. Weinberg, 47 East 75th.

LOST—Sunday, French bull, male; license tag 1,784; reward. Bolling, 15 East 10th.

STOLEN—Friday, Riverside Drive and 88th St., female Chinese Chow dog, with collar of jade beads; answers to "Chee;" $500 reward; no questions. Russell, 267 West 89th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

Dancing.

Modern dances, Tango, hesitation, Boston rapidly taught at home, privately, en-classe. Lorita Christian, 611 West End. 6752 River.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 180 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3493.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
190 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS on or near Riverside Drive; greatly reduced Summer rentals. Particulars call or 'phone Clark & de Flores, 30 East 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill 5392.

114th St., 609 West.—Heathcote Hall, beautiful four-room apartment to sublet, ninth floor, south and west exposure. Telephone Manager Hotel Royal, 684 Morningside.

58th St., 322 West.—High-class, beautiful two-room suite; kitchenette; private bath; telephone; also large, small rooms; private baths.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION—Completely furnished 4 and 6 room apartment; elevator; telephone. 5 West 104th St.

Attractive list of furnished apartments mailed on request; all sizes; all prices. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

GLEN CAIRN.—Sublet to Oct. 1, seven light rooms, two baths; present rent $1,600; third off. 6B, 270 Riverside Drive.

A small apartment, two bedrooms, furnished, $75 monthly. Cannon, 401 West 118th St.

Three rooms and bath, kitchenette; Laureate Hall, 435 West 119th St. Apt. 5K.

130TH, 202 WEST.—Modern apartments; seven light rooms; bath; $45; private block.

88th St. W., 180.—Elegant high-class apartment, 7 rooms and bath.

East Side.

Apartments to sublet; handsomely furnished 2 rooms and bath; southern exposure; great bargain; 2 blocks from Broadway; call and be convinced. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

Apartment to sublet; handsomely furnished; two large rooms, facing south; plenty of sunshine; at a bargain; full hotel service, Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

To sublet, furnished, sunny apartment, 2 rooms and bath. 680 Madison Av.

Brooklyn.

Clark St., 95, (Heights.)—Two rooms and bath; block from Hotel St. George; first-class; moderate price. Phone 4129 Main.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Five-room apartment, from October to June; not over $85.50; west side, below 110th, east side, below 90th. S 67 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

610 WEST 116TH ST.
Five rooms and bath, tenth floor; beautiful view; high-class house; also 3-room, bath, and kitchenette apartment, first floor; very desirable for physician or dentist; owner on premises. Thompson. Tel. 3040 Morningside.

To sublet, immediately, your own price, beautiful ten-room, four-bath apartment; finest location in the city. A. B. Squire, 95 William St. Telephone John 1215.

ARGYLE HALL,
524 West 123d.—7 large, light, modern rooms; near Columbia; concessions; $35.

East Side.

56th St., 140 East, (The Wellesbourne.)—Desirable cool apartment, 7 rooms and bath, 3d floor west; sublet from April 1 to October, with privilege of taking lease from Oct. 1; rent $1,400; will sublet for $75 per month.

Brooklyn.

$42—ST. JAMES'S PL., NR. FULTON.—$48.
6 and 7 rooms, high-class apartments. Send for booklet. Caretaker on premises. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St.

Westchester County.

NEW CHATSWORTH ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
Exceptionally large outside rooms; view of Sound; excellent location; four, five, six rooms with bath. Write or telephone, Chatsworth, 20 East 4th St., (Telephone 3350,) Mount Vernon.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Mortgage Loans.

Have funds for building loans not exceeding $5,000 in any borough for people considering building their own homes; also trust funds in any amount for New York and elsewhere. Ernest M. Vickers and Polizzi & Co., Germania Bank Building, corner of Spring St. and Bowery.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE.
14-room house, fully furnished; also STABLE GARAGE, &c., in most beautiful section of New Rochelle, N. Y., on plot of over 20 acres; no agents. Apply on premises. Wagner, North Av., opp. Wykagyl Golf Club, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Cottages, furnished or unfurnished; high location. Mrs. W. Hess, Valley Cottage, N.Y.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Two very desirable adjoining offices southwest corner of West Street Building; total floor space about 750 square feet; immediate possession. For inspection or further information apply Room 1,613, 90 West St., New York.

Store and basement, 883 3d Av., near 54th St.; excellent business location; rent reasonable. Chr. Volzing & Son, Inc., 208 East 57th St.

ATTRACTIVE store for rent, two large show windows, fronting on 23d St., near 7th Av., in Chelsea Hotel Building; size 45x23 feet.

Very light lofts, 25 by 100; windows four sides; steam heat, electric elevator; rents $1,000 up. 135 West 3d.

Store and basement, 3d Av., near 28th St.; will divide. Further particulars apply Chr. Volzing & Son, Inc., 208 East 57th St.

To let for evening dancing classes, studio, centrally located, near 5th Av.; reasonable terms. T 76 Times.

The Marbridge Bldg., Broadway and 34th St. Offices and Showrooms. Apply Room 624.

Private office with service; exceptionally prominent corner. 39 East 42d, Room 7.

33d St., 121 West.—Parlor floor; separate entrance; electric light; $40.

Business Opportunities

Forty cents a line.

Lady or gentleman as a business associate, with or without services, to join me in taking over an honorable, pleasant, dignified established business, now earning a surplus on present investment; I believe I can increase the earnings 100 per cent. by a more aggressive and progressive management; $10,000 required; investment should be returned in three years. W. H. Hopkins, 7th floor, 141-145 West 36th St., N. Y.

RESPONSIBLE MANUFACTURERS of zithers, accordions, violins, guitars, mandolins seek an EXPERIENCED AGENT for North America. Answers to be sent to L. F., 8,360, Rudolf Mosse, Leipzig, Germany.

Half interest accountant's established business; $3,000 cash required; should suit first-class bookkeeper; right party can make good income; records open. Write Z 207 Times Annex.

Start a mail order business of your own; small capital; spare time; 27 plans. Send for particulars, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Honest party, willing to invest $750 in good paying proposition; must devote eight hours daily; draw weekly salary and divide profits monthly; experience unnecessary. Call, 9 until 5, Williams, 31 Broadway, Room 51, New York.

Small capital desired to start import business; have long experience; party can have control until money is repaid. Reply to M 29 Times.

SALESMAN as partner of sweater manufacturer; well equipped plant; must have some capital. Y 349 Times.

For Sale—Profitable, high-class tea room in business locality; owner leaving city. Box M 20 Times Annex.

$500 investment and services gives good salary and dividends in growing feature film company. T 56 Times.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

Mailing Lists.—Guaranteed postal delivery; addressing, folding, mailing, fac-simile letters; expert operators; send out, hour, day; United States Addressing and Printing Co., 24 Murray. Telephone Barclay 5675.

EXPERT LITERARY CRITICISM;
$1.00 the first 2,000 words;
80c. each additional thousand.
J. HELM, 156 West 122d St., N. Y. C.

A.—A.—Multigraph letters, 300, $1.15; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8.50; day and night service. Phone Chelsea 4383. National Fac-Simile Letter Co., 70 5th Av.

QUICK PRINTING—HALF PRICE.
Letterheads, envelopes, cards, $1.50 1,000; other printing reasonable. Century Printing, 66 Beekman St.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Phone Cortlandt 1332. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

Rejected life insurance risks placed; principals only; out-of-town correspondence solicited; cash for names friends. B 26 Times.

Multigraph letters; 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75, 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,013.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Patent Attorneys.

Patents worked out, secured, disposed of, quick, efficient service first consideration. Alexander Denes, 125 East 23d St., N. Y.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

Company makes loans on outstanding accounts, notes, mortgages. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

AA TYPEWRITERS AA
A FOR SALE OR RENT. A
We rent visible writers with liberal credit of rental on purchase price.
WHOLESALE TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
Hudson Terminal (Booth 49.) Tel. 992 Cort.
A 314 B'way, (Gen'l Offices.) 815 Worth. A
AA Times Bldg. Phone 5816 Bryant. AA

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408
956 Broadway, at 23d St. Franklin.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

FULL VALUE PAID FOR PAWN TICKETS.
Diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum.
We save your pledges for you.
H. FEINGOLD, 645 6TH AV.,
bet. 37th and 38th Sts. Phone 3413 Greley.

Oak office partitions; reasonable prices. Fisher, 227 Mercer St. Telephone 3129 Spring.

Pianos and Organs.

USED PIANOS.

Chickering	$120
Weber	125
Behr Bros.	75
Schubert	100
James & Holmstrom	120
Player-Pianos	$375 up

Small Pianos rented.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM,
23 East 14th St.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Wanted, good second-hand boiler for waste paper; state size, kind, price. Miller, 191 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Suite, private bath; single room; steam; table guests; references.

9TH ST., 12 East, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; bath; steam.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Comfortable, large rooms; private bath; home cooking; telephone; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large, small rooms; Excellent table board; table guests.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with board.

37 EAST 38TH ST.
Large room, private bath; elevator; references.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Large and small room table board; references.

63D, 23 and 30 EAST.—Large and single rooms; good table; select house; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 193.—Large room, superior house and table; transients accommodated; references.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms with board; telephone; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Beautiful large and small rooms, excellent board; table guests.

47TH, 110 WEST.—Desirably furnished large, small rooms; French cuisine; table guests accommodated.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and single rooms; baths, telephones; superior table; reasonable; table board; new management.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
Large, small rooms; first-class; references.

56TH, 332 WEST.—Sunny large, small rooms; bath; table guests; references; telephone.

57TH, 359 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; moderate; telehone.

57TH ST., 411 West.—Accommodations unsurpassed; double room, $16; single, $8; superior table.

66TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot, cold water; near Subway, L.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for gentlemen; refined, homelike; Subway, "L"; references.

72D, 152 WEST.—Alexandra Hall for girls studying music, art, drama; references; moderate.

72D, 157 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; well-appointed house; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—19th year; large, sunny rooms; near bath; excellent table; references.

76TH, 243 WEST.—With board; choice room; second floor; high-class house; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, front room; second story; also small one; private house.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Sunny, second floor rooms; private bath; electricity; French cooking.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, homelike surroundings; excellent table; quiet, refined; references.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Young lady, two years' business experience, seeks position in like capacity, with a chance for advancement; have had thorough training in office routine; am willing and ambitious; can furnish excellent references as to character and ability. Address M. Gold, No. 716 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

This well-expressed advertisement attracted favorable attention from several business men who saw it in the New York Times. Among the replies was an offer which the advertiser accepted, and she has thanked The Times for the service.

Widest circulation among high-grade employers gives unusual effectiveness to Situation Wanted advertisements in The New York Times.

Telephone advertisements to The Times—Bryant 1000.

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of The New York Times, because advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive are excluded.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.
The House Richards.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room, adjoining bath; refined, homelike; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive sunny rooms, electricity; generous table; refined home; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; suitable two; running water; extremely moderate.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 5397.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

85TH, 333 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, private family; board optional; conveniences; references.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large second floor room; unexcelled table; high class; table guests.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Large room; running water, excellent table; reasonable rates.

94TH ST., 50 WEST.—Thirty-two extravagantly furnished rooms; sixteen on one floor; each with running water or bath adjoining. Smith.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Room, private bath; table board; references.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Single room; board; elevator apartment; business man; reasonable. Peters.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; refined house; home cooking; with, without meals.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

A.—25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites, with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

A.—WAVERLEY PLACE, 103—Beautifully furnished room with private bath with or without meals; attractive rates; hotel service.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter;
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $11; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

GENTLEMAN desiring exclusive home, only guest, can secure such, with or without delicious meals; 112th St. Box T 20 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, LENOX MANOR.
Large sunny rooms, private baths, new throughout; exceptional table; take Lackawanna Railroad. Tel. 5075 Orange.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Well-furnished communicating rooms and others; private house; reasonable.

28TH, 109 EAST.—Large, comfortable, light room; $5 one, $6 two; telephone; all lines.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; select house; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Medium sized room, bath, facing south; gentlemen; $4.50, $6.50.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Excellent large room with all conveniences; references.

60TH, 110 EAST.—Large front room; handsomely furnished; running water; reasonable; select neighborhood.

60TH, 145 EAST.—Attractive front parlor suitable doctor; running water; large room; telephone.

72D, 178 EAST.—Newly furnished, steam-heated rooms, all conveniences, $3 up.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Large and small rooms with board, also parlor for physician or light business.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private baths; excellent board; 'phone.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 265.—Handsomely furnished large room with bath. 728 Murray Hill.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite, single room; gentlemen; electricity; telephone; references.

10TH ST., 17 WEST.—Single room; large closets; breakfast optional; gentlemen; apartment. Mrs. Bean.

37TH, 328 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all modern improvements; subway; references; phone.

39TH ST., 11 WEST.—BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOM; BATH; REFINED HOME.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath; private home; references required; bachelors.

41ST ST., 128 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large and small comfortable rooms; modern conveniences; telephone.

42D, 322 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, private house, $2-$3 weekly; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

44TH ST., 236 WEST.—Elaborately furnished front and back parlors; high-class, exclusive apartment.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large room, private bath; nicely furnished; gentlemen.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; steam; telephone; kitchenette privilege; select.

48TH, (Broadway.)—Large sunny front room; private home; gentlemen preferred; $5. 6579 Bryant.

48TH, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, second floor alcove room; reference.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny rooms; singly or en suite; refined surroundings; telephone.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, light room; private bath; hall rooms; steam; telephone; $2.50.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room; also small room; hot and cold water, bath, electricity, telephone; gentleman only; references.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small, clean rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Nice, light, comfortable room; clean, quiet house; telephone; convenient.

55TH ST., 327 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large front room; private family; conveniences. Columbus 3899.

55TH ST., 329 WEST.—Attractively furnished medium room; suitable two; running water; 7997 Col.

55TH ST., 345 WEST.—Beautiful large front parlor; large, medium rooms; kitchenette privileges; 'phone.

56TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor, bedroom, bath; conveniences; references. 6286 Columbus. Gray.

57TH ST., 155 WEST.—Bright room for gentleman; running water; large closet; terms moderate.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Comfortable small room; also large room; electricity; moderate; telephone.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Desirable, medium-sized room; all modern improvements; references; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

58TH, 352 WEST.—A few medium rooms; well heated, plenty of hot water, with comforts of a well-conducted household; inexpensive.

58TH, 207 WEST.—Large, bright room; modern apartment; conveniences; refined home. Apt. 2 East.

58TH, 353 WEST.—Young couple, rent attractive rooms; business people. 715 Columbus.

58TH ST., 344 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms; modern conveniences; reasonable; 7836 Columbus.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Elegant, large and small rooms; private bath, kitchenette, telephone, steam heat; $8, $10, $12.

65TH ST., 9 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; running water; steam; telephone 2988 Columbus. Findlay.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, with running water; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 50 WEST.—Well furnished rooms, with private baths; conveniences. 5319 Columbus.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Two medium rooms in private home; modern conveniences; reasonable; phone.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; well ventilated, inside room; $2.50 weekly.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large rooms; six baths; maid service.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; running water; phone; references.

71ST ST., 151 WEST.—Bright, sunny rooms; also parlor; refined business people; telephone; references.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated large, small rooms; refined people; references exchanged.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Large, front room; private bath; also small room; references.

72D, 268 WEST (Cor. West End Av.).—Front parlor; other large and small rooms; reasonable.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large rooms en suite or separate, with or without private bath; moderate; breakfast optional.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, southern exposure; newly decorated house; references.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Large front room; every convenience; gentlemen; references. 2192 Columbus.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one or two; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Medium and large sunny room, near bath; electric light; telephone.

76TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive room; private house; first floor front; references.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; select neighborhood; refined home.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 303 WEST.—Beautiful small room, telephone, electricity; owner's home.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; all conveniences; single beds; gentlemen.

78TH ST., 115 WEST.—A bright, outside, two-window furnished room; bath; gentleman; reference; $20 a month if reasonably permanent.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; Subway; reasonable.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Large room, private bath; small, sunny, front room; near Subway; references.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—One large, one medium room; well furnished; every convenience; reference.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; modern conveniences; very reasonable.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 146 WEST.—Outside rooms; running water; excellent accommodation; telephone. Sherwood.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—Attractively furnished, modern house, single rooms; $4; $5; $6; also double.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; electric light; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; gentlemen or business couple; reasonable.

82D, 152 WEST.—Attractive rooms; running water; all conveniences. Telephone 3750 Schuyler.

83D, 164 WEST.—Exceptional, attractive front hall room; well-appointed apartment; $3. Kennedy.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Sunny, outside rooms; quiet, refined, homelike; special monthly rates.

84TH ST., 126 WEST.—Bright, clean, comfortable rooms; bath; heated; 'phone; $3; conveniences; references. Byrne.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; suitable two, three; $7; telephone, elevated.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front parlor, private bath; also small rooms.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Desirable rooms; single or double, running water, telephone. Winters.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, well furnished, sunny room; unusually desirable; references.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—Sunny, outside rooms; quiet, refined, homelike; special monthly rates.

89TH ST., (Near Drive.)—Exceptionally large and well-appointed second floor room or suit in private house. 1596—Riverside.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; conveniences; steam, bath; private house; references.

95th, 155 West.—Beautiful rooms, single or en suite; high class; references.

101ST ST., 230, (Corner Broadway.)—Sunny front room, lavatory; gentleman; references. Reilly.

103D, (corner West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

107TH ST., 233 WEST, (Apt. 6.)—Elegant front parlor adjoining bedroom; business men preferred; elevator; private family; all modern conveniences.

110TH, 200 WEST, (Amsterdam.)—Beautiful outside room; 4 windows; smaller; moderate; high class; apt. 2d.

116TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive front room; lavatory; private family; meals optional. 4834 Morningside. White.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Furnished apartment; also other single and double rooms. Smith.

119TH, 435 WEST, (Laureate Hall.)—Large, attractive room, adjoining bath; no other roomers; opposite Columbia; near Subway. (Apt. 2 M.)

119TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor, private bath; will rent separate; refined house.

120TH, 414 WEST (Columbia University).—Large, handsomely furnished, outside rooms; southern exposure; new elevator apartment; convenient subway. Apartment D5.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Columbia grounds opposite; large room, small kitchen, bath adjoining; beautifully furnished; complete housekeeping; single room also; restaurant; reception room. See Yedman.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

124TH ST., 534 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; elevator; telephone; light housekeeping. Apartment 29.

(126TH.) 321 ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; elevator; independently situated. Wolf, Apt. B.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

122D, 523 WEST.—Choice connecting rooms, bath, kitchen; single room, $3.50. Sherman.

129TH, 146 WEST.—Pleasant room with dressing room; moderate; private house; reference.

133D ST., 2,262 7th Av.—Parlor adjoining bedroom; use piano; conveniences. James.

136TH ST., 616 WEST, (Riverside.)—Sunny, attractive room, business gentleman; private; $4. Apartment 18.

139TH ST., 601 WEST.—Sunny outside room, next bath; elevator; reasonable. Apt. 31.

145TH ST., 334 WEST.—Sunny back parlor; use front parlor; beautifully furnished; suitable doctor, dentist, professional business; running water, phone; moderate.

162D, 566 WEST, (Apt. 39.)—Convenient Subway; large, outside, sunny room, adjoining bath; select elevator apartment; private family; references; reasonable.

AMERICAN FAMILY adults offers hall room, private bath; excellent table to gentleman. Riverside Drive. Apt. 41, 6645 Morningside.

A.—WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Beautifully furnished room with private bath; attractive rates; hotel service.

BROADWAY, (86th.)—Luxurious room; private bath; finest Southern cooking; $35; suitable refined couple. Phone Schuyler 10400. Apartment 109.

BROADWAY AND 86TH.—Luxurious rooms with private bath; finest Southern cooking; $35 per week. Phone Schuyler 10,400.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65 (Cor. 66th).—Couple having handsome apartment would rent large, light room, adjoining bath; seventh floor.

IN THE PATERNO,
440 Riverside Drive; beautiful front room for gentleman in high-class apartment; every convenience; corner Riverside Drive and 116th St. Apartment 41. Telephone 6694 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552 (Apt. 6F).—Very attractive front room, newly furnished; breakfast optional; phone 9576-W, Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (corner 136th.)—Beautifully furnished large outside room, overlooking river; comfort of first-class home.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431 (Apt. 21.)—Newly furnished front suite or single room. 3390 Morningside.

THE NEW YORK, 22 West 60th. Tel. 10241 Columbus.—Room, bath attached, $1 day up; parlor bedroom, private bath, $2 day up; weekly rates greatly reduced, $4 up.

WEST END AV., 611.—Beautiful large room, private bath, electricity; private family; also delightful small room; 91st St. Subway; references.

WEST END AV., 226.—Comfortable, large, sunny rooms; conveniences; reasonable. 7029 Columbus.

Help Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, OVER 25, TO TAKE ORDERS FOR "THE STORY OF MUSIC"; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS. IRVING SQUIRE, 110 WEST 34TH ST.

EXCEPTIONAL WOMEN ONLY.
Three well-educated women, over 25, ambitious to earn $25 to $50 weekly explaining national educational club movement; experience unnecessary, but good character and energy requisite; organizing tour for California; teachers or normal graduates preferred; dignified, uplifting work, strongly indorsed by leaders of thought; guaranteed income to those who qualify; only serious, earnest women considered. Call, after noon, Home and School Educational Society, 37 West 39th St.

HOUSEKEEPER Wanted.—Mount Sinai Hospital, Philadelphia, requires a housekeeper, one having had institutional experience preferred. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary required, to Superintendent of Mount Sinai Hospital, 5th and Reed Sts., Philadelphia, Penn.

PUPILS wanted for the Training School for Nurses of the German Hospital and Dispensary in New York; educational requirements, one year high school or its equivalent. Applicants please address for further information Superintendent of Nurses, 112 East 77th St., New York City.

SECRETARY, &c.—Wanted, refined young woman, secretary and assistant physician's office. Z 208 Times.

WAITRESS.—White, experienced, strong, new apartment hotel, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn. F. L. Ferguson.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

EARN $15 TO $50 A WEEK.
Dressmaking, designing, and millinery; short, practical courses; day and evening; we guarantee success; good positions; patterns cut to measure. McDowell's School, 49 West 42d.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

Thirty cents a line.

GOWNS.
Excellent Service—Moderate Charges.
Mme. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyve.

Help Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents a line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, permanent; liberal commission. Bloomer, 220 West 42d, 10 to 12.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST WANTED.—Must have had experience in large plants and be capable of managing in all its details a manufacturing pharmaceutical laboratory; give experience and references. E. L. Strong, 206 Central Viaduct, Cleveland, Ohio.

PRIVATE SECRETARY; must know stenography, Latin, and Italian. Write, stating qualifications and terms. Y 359 Times.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th St., New York.

SALESMAN, traveling; one who is acquainted with buyers of leather goods to carry a side line of high-class ladies' and children's belts on commission basis. Apply Williams L. De Vere Co., 121 Prince St.

SALESMAN to carry side line washable house dresses for Pacific Coast; commission only. Silver-Glasser-Mendelson. 110 West 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, one who can take dictation and transcribe it accurately and neatly; must be well recommended, bright and energetic; salary, $12 weekly to start, with excellent chance for advancement. Address, stating past experience, age, &c., A 6 Times Annex.

TWO MEN to travel and appoint agents; salary and expenses; experience unnecessary; position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Lastic-Air Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

SALESMEN WANTED—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,001 C Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat. Director.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

DRESSMAKER.—Highly recommended; out by day $3; all kinds artistic goods. Mrs. Whyte, 114 West 44th. Phone Bryan 191.

FILE and Index Clerk; high school education; can operate typewriter; ambitious and willing worker. Edith Maley. Telephone 4692 Main, or 104 Dean St., Brooklyn.

GERMAN GIRL wishes position, to a better class family. Address M. Frisch, restaurant, 530 E. 6th St.

GOVERNESS.—North German lady, graduate teacher, wishes position as governess in Christian family; all English branches; French and advanced music; highest references. C 30 Times Annex.

LAUNDRESS.—First class; takes washing home or out. Carroll, 10½ West 99th St.

LAUNDRESS for Tuesday and Wednesday; reference. Hughes, 877 10th Av.

SECRETARY.—YOUNG WOMAN WITH 8 YEARS' EXPERIENCE SEEKS POSITION AS SECRETARY; MARKED EXECUTIVE ABILITY; POSSESSES INITIATIVE, IS CONSCIENTIOUS AND AMBITIOUS; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS. M 15 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; lady, 25; German; several years' New York office experience; familiar with bookkeeping; salary $9. Miss Laughans, 706 Lexington Av. Tel. 1927 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, grammarian, rapid and accurate; capable holding any position; highest credentials furnished; salary $15. S. B., 27 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; used to technical dictation; accurate transcriber; desires permanent position; best of references; $12. X. B., 613 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated young girl; quick, accurate; reads notes correctly. T 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Academic education; several years' experience; operates standard machines; unquestionable references. Miss Baker, 239 Bergen St., B'klyn.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; miscellaneous; accurate transcriber; clean-cut, obliging; $12-$14. O 66 Times.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; well educated; knowledge bookkeeping, office routine; has no social engagements; highest references; $10. M 89 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; transcribes accurately and quickly; understands office routine; no clock watcher; highest references. $8. M 90 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; accomplishments; faithfulness, expeditiousness, accuracy, neatness. T 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, fully competent, hard worker, wishes position in busy office. Clara Stein, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; conversant office detail; earnest, willing; $10. T 230 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; expert; trial balance; controlling accounts; modern methods; typist; $12-$15. O 67 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY; technical; executive; constructive ability; charge correspondence; $15-$18. O 65 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Girl, (16,) beginner; small salary. Write M. D., 1,335 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; wide awake; businesslike; interested; hard worker; $8-$10. O 68 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; thoroughly competent; operates switchboard; office work; $10. T 63 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, Office Worker.—Experienced; references; $10. Dorothy Sigall, 54 West 118th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; any machine; references; $12-$15. T 239 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 23, high school graduate, 2 years' experience; efficient; $10. 123 East 89th St. Phone Lenox 1711.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; accustomed difficult dictation; references; $12. T 222 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, intelligent beginner; business school graduate; $6. T 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' practical experience; high school education; $10. T 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well recommended; will work hard for start; $8. M 88 Times.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems that give you exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books, opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Telephone 4376 Gramercy.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced and reliable monthly auditing and special investigations; cost and accounting systems; charges moderate. Stevens, 10 Wall. Phone Rector 928.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, 27, college graduate, formerly with public accountants, will accept any kind of accounting work or permanent position; highest references. T 40 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 8 South William St. Telephone 404 Broad. Arrangements, $2.50 weekly; all work.

A GOOD SELLING CONNECTION WANTED—I want to affiliate with a growing manufacturer who needs a producer and is ready to pay accordingly; personality, initiative, energy, ideas, honesty, experience, resourcefulness, with creditable business and personal record are the capital I offer. C 33 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN desires position; 5 years' experience; moderate salary. T 1 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 27, twelve years' experience, can take full charge, desires permanent or temporary position. T 262 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, expert, experienced man, seeks position of responsibility; A1 references; permanent or temporary. A 352 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Am out of work already three years; is there a good man to give me a start? Would begin as office boy, any conditions. T 50 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, 24, controlling account, correspondent, payroll; full charge, good penman; now employed; start $18. T 281 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (33,) auditor, cashier, office manager, &c.; take full charge; $22; bond and references. Volk, 95 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, practical, general business experience; will appreciate interview. A. D., 304 East Broadway.

BOY (16) desires position in office, where he can advance himself; ambitious, honest, and willing worker. B 33 Times Annex.

BOY.—Well bred, alert, clean cut; references; graduated. T 221 Times Downtown.

BUYER AND MANAGER.—One who knows the 5-10-25c. business thoroughly, who has held positions with large syndicates; will go anywhere providing the position and compensation justify it. T 240 Times Downtown.

EARNEST MAN, WITH LONG CORPORATION EXPERIENCE, ABLE IN SALES OR ADVERTISING MANAGEMENT TO ORIGINATE IDEAS AND COMMERCIALIZE THEM, DESIRES PERMANENT, RESPONSIBLE POSITION WHERE INDUSTRY, TACT, ABILITY, AND INTEGRITY SPELL OPPORTUNITY. T 225 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GARDENER or Superintendent; life practical experience gardens, farm, stock, poultry; English; married; 37; highly recommended. Care of Christie, 260 West 38th St.

CHAUFFEUR—GARDENER.—Single man, 27, wishes country position with private family; licensed Connecticut and New York; useful, handy man; strictly temperate; references. Address John Sherfell, 673 Wales Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR.—The advertiser, who is giving up his car, desires to place his chauffeur, who has rendered faithful service for over four years; careful driver, good mechanician; aged 29; married, sober. Address Chemist, B 151 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC—Young married man, no children; five years' driving and two years' shop experience; can drive any make of car; best of private family references; city or country. W. A. K., 350 East 50th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, sober, who can be vouched for as being honest, steady, &c., with 2½ years' experience in auto repair shop, seeks position either in city or country. M 25 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, 25 years old, desires position; 8 years' experience; careful driver; good mechanic; city or country; A1 references. J. Ketchel, 232 W. 148th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Any one desiring a private chauffeur, 7 years' experience on best of cars; personal references; city or country. Address S 115 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Desires position, private family; competent driver; repairs. Seufert, 8 Le Banon Terrace, Astoria.

CHAUFFEUR, married, experienced, wishes steady position; highest references. T 6 Times.

CHEMICAL SALESMAN.—Young man, university graduate in chemistry, desires position with progressive concern; is able, energetic, and combines common sense with sales intelligence; at present employed. Address Results, 1,364 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman desires position for coachman or caretaker; with family twelve years; highest recommendation. Griffing, 22 Exchange Place. Phone 504 Broad.

COOK.—Japanese, first-class cook, wants position in family, club, or on yacht; take entire charge of bachelor's place; best references. S. S., 41 East 19th.

COOK.—Japanese, experienced cook, wishes position private family or apartment; go anywhere; best reference. K. Shiraki, 41 East 19th.

COOK.—Japanese; neat, willing; entire charge apartment specialty; good reference. S 141 Times.

COOK, BUTLER, VALET.—Japanese, first class, wants position. J. K., 205 East 60th St.

CREDIT MAN AND OFFICE MANAGER, AGE 30, TEN YEARS WITH TEN MILLION DOLLAR CORPORATION, POSSESSES INITIATIVE AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY, CAPABLE CORRESPONDENT, CAN FURNISH EXCELLENT REFERENCES, WANTS POSITION WITH RESPONSIBLE FIRM. Y 375 TIMES.

DENTAL OPERATOR.—Three years' practical experience, age 27 years, desires position with private practitioner. T 237 Times Downtown.

DRUGGIST.—Registered graduate, New York, New Jersey; thoroughly experienced, all-around man; best references. Pharmacist, T 2 Times.

FARM.—YOUNG MAN, 24, EXPERIENCED; PREFERABLY ON COUNTRY PLACE OF CITY MAN; REFERENCES. S 111 TIMES.

EXPERIENCED OFFICE MAN and bookkeeper, 30, with executive ability; references. Y 366 Times.

MILLER or stone dresser; young man. Adolph Baer, 545 West 50th St.

PACKER and MARKER desires a good position; best references. T 226 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

OFFICE MAN.—A trained office man, young, able, ambitious, married, desires position where hard, enthusiastic work will be appreciated; best of references from previous employers. Address William McKenna, 134 West 62d St., New York City.

SALESMAN.
AGENCY ORGANIZER and INSPECTOR.
CLAIM INVESTIGATOR and ADJUSTER.
Age 34; single; 16 years' business experience; 8 years as general and confidential office man, timekeeper, and paymaster in large manufacturing plant; expert at figures; 5 years in the country real estate and insurance brokerage business for self; graduate in The Sheldon School of Salesmanship of Chicago; 3 years in traveling positions; 1½ years as agency organizer in New York and Connecticut for casualty insurance companies; investigator and adjuster of claims in dispute; 8 years of fire insurance agency business; now back in real estate business; want to get out; desire commercial or insurance position again; prefer a traveling position; am a hustler; strictly honest; references from past employers, business men, professional men, banks, and bankers.
Can you offer me a good present position that still has a future?
Ralph A. Person, 413 Main St., Catskill, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Young business man, Southerner, reliable, now in New York, desires to connect with some reliable manufacturer or wholesale dry goods house, ladies' or gents' furnishings, to travel Southern States, on commission basis; ability to make good; excellent references. T 16 Times.

SALESMAN.—I wish to represent a few good lines on Pacific Coast; 15 years' experience as buyer; first-class references. Address G. Gehsler, 8½ East 9th St., Portland, Oregon.

SALESMAN, 24, seven years' experience, city and Middle West, desires position with reliable concern; best references. T 19 Times.

SALESMAN, (fur,) open for high-grade line of furs; big following Michigan, New York, and Pennsylvania States. Y 335 Times.

SALESMAN.—Age, 28; ten years' experience retail furniture business; also buying experience. Address T 77 Times.

SECRETARY, &c.—Gentleman, elderly, vigorous, cultured, former high school teacher, desires position as attendant, secretary, traveling companion with gentleman or invalid; best references. A Times, Harlem.

SECRETARY, private, experienced, competent executive, having thorough knowledge office details, desires to connect with growing concern. T 53 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Expert, desires position with reliable concern; sober, industrious; highly recommended. S. Laveen, 474 Grand St., city.

SHIPPING CLERK and packer, American, 23, employed now, desires change; reference. Tice, 350 Broadway.

SHIPPING CLERK, packer, thoroughly experienced; best references. Lyle, 2,248 Hughes Av., Bronx.

SOLICITOR.—Experienced advertising, familiar with cloak, suit, corset manufacturers, wishes to connect with reliable house. T 26 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, young man, (30,) experienced, seeks engagement with growing concern; familiar all modern office systems. T 52 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Capable American boy; beginner; businesslike; understands bookkeeping; plain penman; $8. T 244 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, executive ability, desires position; chance to learn business. Max Mosher, 16 West 111th St.

YOUNG MAN, 18, good education, excellent references, office experience, knowledge typewriting, desires position. L. Belley, 726 Amsterdam Av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, WISHES POSITION WHERE EFFICIENT AND GOOD WORK WILL BE APPRECIATED; PREFERABLY THE AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS OR A LARGE CORPORATION AS DRIVER OR SHIPPING CLERK; HONEST, WILLING, AND CONSCIENTIOUS; NOT AFRAID OF HARD WORK; AM VERY MUCH IN NEED OF POSITION AT PRESENT TIME; BEST REFERENCES. JAMES COLLIER, 316 EAST 94TH ST.

YOUNG MAN, 21, German-American, three years' experience, wishes position as office assistant or in sales department. W. F. P., 302 Tompkins Av., New Brighton, S. I.

Employment Bureaus.

Thirty cents a line.

Help Wanted—Domestic.

ALGONQUIN.—Efficient, thoroughly investigated servants supplied. 760 Lexington Av., (60th.) Phone 4961 Plaza.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

Berta Carlson's Agency, 2,494 Broadway, corner 93d St.; first-class servants. 9527 Riverside.

BEST HUNGARIAN, GERMAN, AND POLISH cooks, laundress, and waiters, male and female; also laborers for mines, contractors, and factories. American Employment Agency, Louis Waraday, Proprietor, 88 Avenue A.

CALL RIVERSIDE 4375 for efficient colored servants. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

Colored help, highest grade; references. Modern Employm't Ag'cy, 101 W. 138th. Aud. 7259.

COMPETENT HELP; short notice; evening call. Progressive, 34 West 131st. Harlem 5370.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 1588 Riverside.

COOK.—First-class colored cook; references; city or country; experienced general houseworkers; sleep in. Can furnish any kind of help you wish at short notice. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COOK.—Assist laundry; neat young woman; excellent reference; city, country; $30. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., Schuyler 9136.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, (colored;) city, country. Instant Relief Agency, 7285 Morningside.

FOR RELIABLE COLORED HELP phone Harlem 2626. Fulton's Agency, 22 West 134th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat, willing girl; good cook; excellent laundress; finest references; colored; city; country. PEARSON'S Employment Agency. Phone Harlem 5049.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat young Irish girl, partly trained; $18; several experienced, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av.; Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS — Cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, (colored;) good references; no fee. Christian's Agency, 42 East 133d St. Phone 1290 Harlem.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Peerless 1911 seven-passenger touring car; looks and runs like new; subject any demonstration required; cost, $4,500; sacrifice $700; inspected any time. Albert Moore, 5,469 Hudson Boulevard, North Bergen, N. J. 838-W Union.

1912 Chalmers Berlin limousine town car ready for immediate delivery; self-starter; demountable rim; electric light; two extra shoes; dark blue body; done over this Fall. S. W. M., Box E 5 Times.

Gentleman going abroad should like to sell his 50 H. P. National, 1912, 7-seater touring car at reasonable price. Write or apply 1 Madison Av., Room 6,039.

Hupmobile, Model 32; used touring car and roadster; guaranteed; a bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Delivery Cars.—Hotchkiss and Locomobile delivery; will sell to cover storage, repair charges; act quick. 280 West 56th.

Paige Detroit runabout; excellent doctor or salesman; $385. Times Square Automobile Co., 1,743 Broadway.

See our used car bulletin on sporting page. LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA.

National fore-dore roadster, used one season, $750. 230 West 56th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Elegant Packard limousine or touring; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangiere, 7670 Morningside.

FORD TOURING CAR; reasonable hour; reduced rates per month. T 51 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
March owners' classes now forming; trained chauffeurs supplied; first lesson ticket free to men applying during March; write for booklet. 1,104 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Bedford 8000.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY 233 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobile Supplies.

Ball and roller bearings. Gwilliam Co., 259 West 58th St. (at Broadway.) Col. 5556.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Electric coupe, seat four comfortably; Baker or Detroit preferred; solid tires. Lines Flynn Co., 30 Church, N. Y.

ASKS FIRE DRILLS FOR 'TRIANGLE DAY'

Adamson Calls on Schools and Factories to Observe Thus the Third Anniversary.

MANY LESSONS TO LEARN

Even Fireproof Buildings Hold Great Dangers, He Says, Outlining Safety Plans.

The third anniversary of the Triangle Shirt Waist factory fire, in which 147 persons lost their lives, will be observed on March 25 by drills in fire prevention and safety, planned by Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson. In an official notice calling for appropriate observances on Wednesday, the Commissioner has named the anniversary Triangle Day.

In many factories and in all of the public schools there will be fire drills at 11:55 A. M. At the sound of whistle or gong the buildings will be emptied as quickly as possible.

Commissioner Adamson gave out yesterday these regulations for fire drills:

An employe shall be designated to transmit the alarm of fire to the City Fire Department from the nearest street fire alarm box.

All employers shall be formed into squads or companies and a monitor or Captain designated to take charge of each squad for the purpose of conducting same from the premises.

A monitor or Captain shall also be designated to take charge of each squad assigned to operate auxiliary fire appliances installed for the purpose of retarding or extinguishing fires.

Upon the receipt of an alarm of fire all employes shall assemble upon their respective floors at such points and in such manner as shall be designated by the monitor or Captain in charge of that floor; and remove all portable articles from aisles.

From couples with arms linked, and, when ordered to, march from the floor in a rapid but orderly manner to such exit as may be designated by said monitor or Captain.

There shall be a sufficient number of employes designated by the owner, tenant, or lessee of the premises to take charge of the drill and to properly operate the auxiliary fire appliances.

Guards shall be stationed at the head and foot of each flight of stairs to preserve order, to keep the line in motion or to retard the same as may be necessary.

Squads shall be designated to search for those who have fainted or fallen.

All drills shall be conducted in silence save for the orders issued by those in authority.

Safety organizations, civic societies and private fire prevention companies are co-operating with the Fire Department in the effort to have fire drills taken up.

"In many factories throughout New York City to-day great danger exists," the Commissioner said. "Even in supposedly fireproof buildings there is much ignorance concerning the location of fire exits or the use of fire appliances in case of emergency. I hope by a campaign of publicity and education to attract widespread attention to the question of human safety from fires. One of the most effective means and the least costly is the fire drill. There are buildings in this city equipped with every means of escape from fire, and yet the workers in those buildings are often ignorant of the location of exits or the ways of saving their lives. The Fire Department appeals to every factory owner or employer of labor to give his earnest attention to these questions. Every owner of a building should put in a general fire alarm system, so that all floors of a building may be emptied simultaneously."

The officials say, as illustrating what can be done, that one of the most effective fire drills in this city enables 2,000 employes to vacate a twelve-story building in six minutes. Another dismisses 3,700 employes in the same time. Employes in each of these places have organized into interior fire brigades trained to handle certain fire apparatus, and when the alarm rings to take definite stations. Certain men are assigned to hose lines, others to use axes, water buckets fire extinguishers and tarpaulins. While this brigade is at work another moves to the exits and assists the occupants to leave.

In addition to the gongs giving dismissal, there is what is known as an "auto" call, which is used in case the gongs should be out of order. When the fire alarm sounds in the buildings, the telephone switchboard is cleared automatically and no communications can be received from outside. Only Fire Department calls are used at this time.

RULES FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Adamson Talks of His Prevention Plans Before Y. M. H. A.

Fire Commissioner Adamson spoke in the Young Men's Hebrew Association Auditorium, Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street, last night. He said he and President Churchill of the Board of Education were at work on a set of simple rules for public school children to prevent fires. He advocated the adoption here of the European practice of investigating the records of all persons applying for fire insurance. This he said made it difficult for incendiaries to obtain insurance, and removed their motives for starting fires. Plans to curb indiscriminate writing of fire insurance policies, he said, were now being considered by six commercial organizations, including the Fire Underwriters and the Chamber of Commerce. He said that the rivalry of several thousand fire insurance brokers, now in business, to sell insurance, was so intense that brokers had little or no time to investigate applicants for fire insurance.

Commissioner Adamson praised the late Mayor Gaynor, and said that in the future it would never be possible for New York to suffer from conditions similar to those revealed in the Lexow and other official investigations.

Reception for ex-President Taft.

The Women's Social Committee of the New York Peace Society, headed by Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, is to give a public reception for ex-President Taft on Thursday evening after his lecture at Aeolian Hall. Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker is to preside at the meeting, and the lecture will be on "The Federative Trend in International Affairs." Mrs. Untermyer will have the assistance of the other members of the committee, Mrs. Robert Abbe, Mrs. Lindon W. Bates, Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, Mrs. Robert Erskine Ely, Mrs. A. B. Hepburn, Mrs. Edward Ringwood Hewitt, Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, Mrs. Philip Lewisohn, Mrs. Lewis G. Morris, Mrs. George Haven Putnam, Mrs. George C. Riggs, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, Mrs. Henry Villard, and Mrs. Schuyler Parsons.

HOPE FOR JESSE POMEROY.

After 38 Years Slayer May Be Taken Out of Solitary Confinement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 22.—Hope is dawning on the horizon of Jesse Pomeroy, boy murderer of other children, after thirty eight years of solitary confinement.

Pomeroy is not to be freed, but through the kindly interest of Frank L. Randall, who came from St. Cloud, Minn., last year, to be Commissioner of Prisons, the most widely known of all American life prisoners probably will be taken out of solitary confinement soon and placed where he can have the companionship of his fellows.

CRIMINOLOGY AT PRISON.

Boys in Reformatory to Learn Identification Methods.

In the hope of proving to the boys and young men committed to the reformatory on Hart's Island that the life of a criminal is a hard one, another reform is to be instituted soon by the Department of Correction, of which Dr. Katharine Bement Davis is the Commissioner. The plan now is to teach the youthful offenders the art of taking finger prints and Bertillon measurements and the making of photographs for purposes of identification. They will be instructed also in the methods employed in running down criminals, and will learn of the close relationship which exists between the police of this country and other nations. Every effort will be made, in other words, to show them that it is practically impossible for a criminal long to evade the arm of the law.

Deputy Commissioner Burdette G. Lewis told yesterday of some of the details of the plan. The work is to be carried on, he said, in accordance with the view of Dr. Davis, that a reformatory should be, as far as possible, like a school. The scheme is to interest the boys in the work by obtaining a capable instructor to teach them the fingerprint methods and the correct way of making the Bertillon measurements. The boys will also be required to take photographs of each other under the direction of an instructor. It is to be a system of "part play and part work," which the department believes will prove of the greatest value in solving the problem at the institution.

There are now 386 boys, most of them from 16 to 22 years old, crowded into the reformatory buildings, which were originally intended for not more than 300, and, as soon as accommodations are provided, they will all be transferred to the farm colony at Southampton, Orange County, N. Y. In the meantime, however, the educational work will be carried on at Hart's Island, and a careful study made of the results of the work. Later, if it proves practicable and beneficial, the new scheme will be introduced at the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island.

The department is confident also that the Parole Board will be brought into closer touch with the reformatory on Hart's Island as a result of the wish expressed by Mayor Mitchel that the meetings be held at the reformatory building. The parole system for the reformatory is to be carefully studied in all of its phases, with the view of seeking legislation creating a Board of Parole with jurisdiction over the penitentiary. A bill was prepared by persons interested in the movement recently, but after careful consideration it was decided not to submit it to the Legislature until more time had been given to a study of the conditions. The question of indeterminate sentences is also to receive careful study.

CHEE! CRIES MISS RUSSELL.

Calling for Her Dog, Which Is Lost—Husband Wants Only His Collar.

An advertisement was sent in for the "Lost and Found Column" of THE TIMES last night which said that a dog which answered to the name of Chee, but whose full name was Woo Tang Chee Toy, had been stolen on Friday, together with its collar of jade beads, and that if Chee were returned to Russell, 267 West Eighty-ninth Street, a reward would be paid and no questions asked.

The address mentioned is that of Miss Lillian Russell and her husband, A. P. Moore, the wealthy Pittsburgh publisher, when they are stopping in New York. The couple returned from Panama on Wednesday, Miss Russell carrying the dog in her arms.

"Certainly I'll give a reward for Chee's return," Miss Russell exclaimed when asked about the advertisement last night.

"Ps-s-t," whispered Mr. Moore on the side; "don't tell my wife, but I'll give the finder $500 if he doesn't return the dog, but just brings back the collar instead. The collar is of jade and gold and worth something."

Asked to describe the dog, Mr. Moore said:

"It looks like a head of cabbage closely attached to four toothpicks, which pass for legs."

Miss Dorothy Russell, daughter of the fair Lillian, who is appearing at a local playhouse, also claims the dog. Her press agent notified the newspapers that she had fainted when she heard of its loss.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Two Transatlantic Steamships.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CEDRIC (Liverpool.)—William Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Doran, Miss M. M. Endicott, Mrs. G. Fee, Miss Reda Fee, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Fisher, Miss E. V. Fisher, W. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Guinness, H. S. Hall, Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. R. King-Farrow, Mrs. A. C. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. R A. Maitland, T. Miller, Sir Robert W. Perks, R. Malcolm Perks, Miss E. F. Rawson, Miss May J. Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. White.

CARPATHIA (Naples.)—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Andrews, F. A. Armstrong, J. E. Burke, Miss M. R. Early, the Rev. F. J. Kingman, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Knott, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Marsh, G. B. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. T. Rees, Miss N. R. Swart, Mrs. H. Taube, and Miss H. Taube.

Sunday Law Enforced in Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, March 22.—At 10 o'clock this morning every policeman on patrol inspected all stores doing business and found them closed, except the pharmacies and ice cream, candy, and news stores. Up to last month small dry goods stores, meat markets, and groceries were doing an all-day business. Their proprietors were warned by the police, acting upon orders from Mayor Boyle, to close after 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, but they were delinquent, so to-day the law was enforced to the letter, and watch was kept on places suspected of selling liquor. All in all, Newport had the strictest observance of the blue laws in its history.

TENAFLY FORBIDS FOWLS TO PARADE

Council Follows Up "Jag List" with an Ordinance Keeping Chickens Off the Streets.

AN OUTRAGE, SOME SAY

Dread Inspired by Haworth's Savage Rabbit Said to Have Led Council to Take Precautions.

Special to The New York Times.

TENAFLY, N. J., March 22.—Officials of this borough point with pride to the fact that Tenafly has emerged from the lethargy under which it rested content for years with a humdrum and peaceful administration of its civic affairs, and has forged to the front among other progressive communities. Even New York, they say, cannot produce any warmer political squabbles than those that have been fought out around the domestic hearths of this hamlet in the last few weeks, and as for Englewood, its next-door neighbor, the municipal scraps that used to bring that town into envied metropolitan prominence, because some of its commuters were well known in Gotham, sink into insignificance beside the positive furor aroused by the publication of Tenafly's "jag list."

And no sooner has the tempest aroused by those who objected to having their bibulous tendencies proclaimed from the housetops begun to subside than here comes the Borough Council with the advertisement of an ordinance prohibiting chickens, geese, ducks, and other fowl from promenading the streets and sidewalks of the borough. This promises to stir up more trouble than all the other reforms put forward in the last three months.

"Why, this is an outrage," said John Kelly, Tenafly's popular stone mason, when his attention was called to the proposed statute. "I don't know what we're coming to in this town. It was bad enough when they interfered with the inalienable right of a man to celebrate on Saturday night, but now to attack the liberty of poor dumb fowls that can't protect themselves is positively brutal.

"This may sound overdrawn to you, but if it does it's because you don't know the habits of chickens and geese. Why, I've got one old rooster that has been taking a walk every morning from my front gate down to the front of Demarest's store for years. Just as soon as I get up in the morning he begins to crow to be let out of the coop. That walk down to Demarest's is the one thing that old rooster lives for, and you can't make me believe it isn't cruelty to animals to deprive him of it. It's going to affect my income, too, for if my chickens aren't happy they won't lay, and every farmer knows it."

While no one could be found to confirm it, it was understood that the new edict was due to the dread engendered among some timid members of the community by the ravages of Peter, the savage rabbit, of Haworth, N. J., which is quite near Tenafly. Some members of the Council have argued, it is said, that if a rabbit could become so great a menace to a community as Parson Jones's pet, there was nothing to prevent a duck from getting hydrophobia.

As an echo of the "jag list" controversy comes word that Mrs. A. Constance Hellyer, a member of the Board of Protectors that promulgated the "jag" list, has resigned as a member of the Civic Association because of the intense feeling growing out of the Board's action. Here is her letter to President R. S. Maugham of the Civic Association:

> Dear Sir—Although there is no connection between the work of the Board of Protectors and that of the Civic Association, there has been confusion in the minds of some of the people on this subject, due, to some extent, to my being a member of both boards.
>
> Owing to this confusion, the extreme bitterness against the Board of Protectors on the part of those affected by its work has been felt. In a slight degree, by the Civic Association. I, therefore, think it best to withdraw from all connection with the Civic Association. Respectfully yours,
>
> A. CONSTANCE HELLYER.

The "jag" list has twenty names on it. A relative of one of the men on the list has been fined $5 for calling Dr. J. M. McKellar, President of the Board of Protectors, a confirmed liar, and two or three damage suits have been threatened since the list has been posted in the barrooms.

Ysaye at the Metropolitan.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night Eugene Ysaye was the principal soloist. He played Viotti's Concerto in A minor with a cadenza of his own and Wieniawski's Concerto in D minor. Anna Case sang "Charmant Oiseau" from David's "Perle du Brezil" and "Depuis le jour" from "Louise," while Paul Althouse gave "E lucevan le stelle" from "Tosca." The orchestra, under the direction of Richard Hageman, played Grieg's overture, "In Autumn," ballet music and wedding march from Rubinstein's "Feramors" and Elgar's march, "Pomp and Circumstance."

F. RAY COMSTOCK'S PRINCESS THEATRE, 39th St., Near Broadway. Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Wednesday (Popular) and Saturday at 2:30.
Unquestioned Comedy Hit of the Year
NO THRILLS—ONLY LAUGHS! LAUGHS!! LAUGHS!!!
THE MESSRS SHUBERT PRESENT *THE ABSOLUTELY CLEAN COMEDY*
Marrying Money
PRESIDENT WILSON LAUGHED LOUDER AND APPLAUDED LONGER THAN AT ANY PLAY HE HAS SEEN SINCE HE BECAME PRESIDENT.
—Julia Murdock in the Washington Times, Feb. 3.
"Cashes in for a Big Winner." | For Wives and Sweethearts. | Pays 100 Laughs on the Dollar.

ANOTHER MONTH AT CARNEGIE LYCEUM 2:15-8:15 STAY EXTENDED THE PHOTO PLAY SENSATION
VICTOR HUGO'S LES MISERABLES
A DELIGHTED PUBLIC WONT LET IT GO!
RUN POSITIVELY ENDS APRIL 19th
MAT. TODAY BEST SEATS 25¢ UP
MATINEE EVERY DAY, INCLUDING SUNDAY.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43-44th. Daily Mat 2 Best Seats $1 Evs.8.
LAST 6 DAYS OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW AMERICA

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evgs. 8 sharp
Matinee To-morrow at 2. Best Seats $1.50.
GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD
To-morrow Night After Regular Show Celebration 3rd Anniversary Winter Garden. 25 stars.

BOOTH THEA. 45TH ST. W. OF BROADWAY Beginning SAT. NIGHT PANTHEA
DRAMA By MONCKTON HOFFE FIRST MAT. THURSDAY
Tickets purchased for To-night Good Saturday.

SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. of B'way. Beg'g Mon. Mar. 30
3 Mats., Wed., Fri. and Sat.
SEATS THIS MORNING FOR
SAM BERNARD AND GABY DESLYS
in THE BELLE OF BOND STREET
Wed. & Fri. Mats. Best Seats $1.50.

44TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way, Lew Fields, Prop'r. Phone 7292 Bryant.
Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
Wednesday Matinee Best Seats $1.50.

The Maid of Musical Comedy Whose Reign Is Undisputed!

THE Midnight Girl WITH George Macfarlane
More Tunes—More Fun—More Beauties Than in Any Show in New York!

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
At the Mat. Wed., Mar. 25, of HIGH JINKS (with Stella Mayhew & Tom Lewis,) lady holding lucky ticket will receive handsome Easter gown by "Victor" Shop (151 W. 34th St.) Each lady receives ticket and High Jinks Perfume.

39TH ST. THEATRE. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:20.
A BOUNDING OCEAN OF FUN
Too Many Cooks
"Go to see 'Too Many Cooks' as soon as you can. You will probably want to go again."—*J. Cleveland Rogers, B'klyn Eagle.*

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30. HELP WANTED
Wednesday Matinee, Best Seats $1.50.

48th St. Thea. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
200TH TIME WED. EVE. TO-DAY Thursday Matinee $1.50.

LYRIC 42nd, W. of B'way. TO-NIGHT TRIUMPHANT RETURN
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WED. MAT. BEST SEATS $1.50
The Worldly Hope men set their Hearts upon Turns Ashes—or it prospers; and anon, Like Snow upon the Desert's dusty Face Lighting a little or two—is gone.
GUY BATES POST
in the Wonderful Persian Love-Play,
"Omar The Tentmaker"
By Richard Walton Tully, author of "THE BIRD OF PARADISE."

LITTLE Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30
Final Week in America BERNARD SHAW'S Amazing Comedy THE PHILANDERER

Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
"More than any other influence has brought back to the theatre many thousands who had been driven away from it by the nausea arising from plays on evil subjects."—*Brooklyn Citizen.*

KITTY MacKAY COMEDY THEA. 41 ST. NEAR BROADWAY EVES. 8.15 MATS. TUES. & SAT. 2.15
"Quite the most delightful little comedy of the season."—*James Metcalfe, Life.*

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Cecil Spooner in "One Day"

MANHATTAN OP. HOUSE, 34th St. & 8 Av. Mat. Tod'y 2:30 Evgs. 8:30. 25c-50c. THE CHRISTIAN Hall Caine's Masterpiece in 8 Reels.

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "PEG O' MY HEART."

ROYAL 1 blk from 149th & 3d Av. Ev. 8:15 25c. to $1. Mat. Wed., 25c & 50c. WITHIN THE LAW

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. VIRGINIA HARNED & Co. Trixie Friganza, Elinore, Williams, Edwards Kid Kabaret.
ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. MERCEDES, JACK WILSON, HOWARD & McCANE, BELLE STORY, ED WYNN & CO., others.
PALACE B'way & 47th St 2000 Mat. Seats 50c. WM. FAVERSHAM & CO. HARRY FOX & YANCSI DOLLY, MAE MURRAY & CLIFTON WEBB, CHAS. AHEARN TROUPE, others.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
TUESDAY and Following Nights at 8:15. First Time in America. BERNARD SHAW'S PYGMALION

MURRAY HILL, Evenings 8:15. Mat. To-day. BURLESQUE. QUEENS OF PARIS

ACADEMY Matinee Daily, 10c-20c-30c THE MAN INSIDE.

ITS CONQUEST OF THE HEARTS OF YOUNG AND OLD COMPLETE AND INSTANTANEOUS
PROUDLY REMAINING THE WORLD'S MIGHTIEST AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION
CIRCUS BARNUM & BAILEY
IN GLORIOUS, UNABRIDGED ALLIANCE WITH "THE WIZARD PRINCE OF ARABIA"
Gigantic Oriental Spectacle and Ballet Whose Magnitude and Magnificence Dumfounded All Beholders.
AMAZING SOMALI LAND, VAST ARRAY OF FREAKS, MAMMOTH MENAGERIE.
TWICE TO-DAY at 2:15 & 8:15 P. M. & SHORT SEASON. Open Hour Earlier.
Admission to Everything 25c & 50c Reserved Seats, 75c., $1.00 and $1.50.
PRIVATE BOX SEATS, $2.50.
Children Under 10 Half Price Afternoons.
BRANCH TICKET OFFICES: Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, 1460 Broadway; Gimbel Bros., John Wanamaker's, N. Y. Central Ticket Office, 121 W. 125th St.; World Travel Bureau, World Bldg., and Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

CAPACITY AUDIENCES AT EVERY PERFORMANCE SCREAM WITH LAUGHTER AT THE UPROARIOUSLY FUNNY FARCE BY EDWARD PEPLE.
A PAIR OF SIXES
NOW AT H. H. FRAZEE'S LONGACRE THEATRE 48 ST., JUST W. OF B'WAY
Phone 23 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
THE YELLOW TICKET

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Eve 8:20. Mats Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
POPULAR 50c. TO $1.50 MAT. WED.
Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE COHAN'S BEST PLAY

Adolf Philipp THEATRE, E. 57 St. nr 3 Av. Tel. Plaza 812
Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. ALMA WO WOHNST DU?
Popular Prices $1, 75c, 50c

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St., E of 3 Av 25c. to $1. Wed. Mat. 25c & 50c.
"NEARLY MARRIED" with BRUCE McRAE

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night, 7:45. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Homer; Berger, Weil, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. at 8 (1 Perf'ce.) L'Amore Medico. Bori, Alten; Cristalli, Pini-Corsi, Segurola, Bada, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini. Foll'd by Madeleine. Alda; Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. Sp'l Mat. at 2 (50c to $3.) Boheme. Farrar, Sparkes; Cristalli, Gilly. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8. Haensel u Gretel. Alten, Mattfeld; Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hertz. Foll'd by Pagliacci. Fornia; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Hageman.
Fri. at 7:30. Meistersinger. Hempel, Homer; Berger, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Witherspoon, Schlegel. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Julien. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Ananian, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8:15. Pop. Prices. Butterfly. Destinn, Fornia; Martin, Scotti. Cond., Toscanini.
Next Mon. at 8. Amore Medico. Bori, Alten; Cristalli, Pini-Corsi; Cond., Toscanini; fol'd by Secret of Suzanne. Alda; Scotti. Cond., Polacco.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
To-morrow, at 8. Gioconda. Destinn, Homer, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST 62D ST.
Nights at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
To-night Last performance of "TIEFLAND" (Marta of the Lowland.)
Week Beg. Tuesday Night, "MARTHA."

RUN EXTENDED ONE WEEK MORE BY PUBLIC DEMAND
DR. PARKHURST SAID THESE MOVIES ARE A BIG FACTOR IN THE WAR AGAINST THIS PITILESS EVIL—
THE GREATEST MOTION PICTURE EVER SHOWN
THE Drug Terror PARK THEATRE, 59th St. & B'way.
2, 3:30, 4, 7, 8:15 and 9:30. BEST SEAT 25c
In co-operation with the national crusade against the cocaine evil conducted by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr.

F. F. Proctor's 5TH AVE. JUDITH OF BETHULIA
B'way & 28th St. 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. Aft., 10c to 25c. Nights 15c-25c up.
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